GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

General Budget, 1962-63
(14th March, 1962)

List of Documents
(ENGLISH)

Finance Minister's Speech.

Budget of the Central Government.

Economic Survey, 1961-62.

Explanatory Memorandum on the Budget.

Finance Bill, 1962.

Summary of Demands for Grants.

to 27. Demands for Grants (in 21 volumes).

Demands for Grants—Posts and Telegraphs Department.

9. Defence Services Estimates.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

BUDGET, 1962-63

FINANCE MINISTER'S SPEECH

14th March, 1962

Budget 1962-63

Finance Minister's Speech
14th March, 1962

Sir,

I rise to present the budget of the Central Government for the year 1962-63. The main purpose of this budget is to place before Parliament an account of the finances of the Central Government for the current year and to obtain from the House a vote on account to meet the expenditure of the Government until the new Parliament considers the budget again.

2. The major developments in the Indian economy during the current year have been outlined in the Economic Survey which is being circulated separately. I shall, therefore, refer only briefly to economic conditions in the past twelve months before going on to give an account of the Revised Estimates for 1961-62 and the Budget Estimates for 1962-63.

3. The year under review has been the first year of the Third Five-Year Plan. It is a matter of great satisfaction to me that despite the step-up in Plan outlays, which this House approved when the budget for the year was presented, and despite the continuing upward trend in private investment, a measure of stability has been restored to the general price level. The more or less steady increase in the general level of prices during the Second Five-Year Plan was a matter of major concern to the Government as well as to this House. This upward trend has been arrested during the current year and the general index of whole-sale prices in recent weeks has been lower than a year ago. Since August 1961, the All India working class consumer price index has remained stable.

4. The abatement of the pressure on prices is essentially a reflection of the improvement in production. During 1960-61, agricultural production had increased by 8.1 per cent, an all-time record. During the first ten months of 1961, industrial

production has shown an increase of about 7.6 per cent over the corresponding period in the preceding year. A notable feature of the year was the growth of output in some of the new mechanical and electrical engineering industries. Steel production went up from 2.2 million tons in 1960 to about 2.9 million tons in 1961. Significant increases were also recorded in the production of sugar, coal, cement, export products like tea and coffee, and in the field of chemical industries, sulphuric acid, caustic soda, soda ash and fertilisers.

5. While improvements in supplies have undoubtedly been of major importance in bringing about a better balance between supply and demand in the economy, the part played by fiscal and monetary policy should not be overlooked. The substantial volume of additional taxation which the House allowed me to introduce in the last budget has contributed significantly to the enlargement of resources for development and keeping inflationary pressures in check. The Reserve Bank, for its part, has continued to pursue a policy of general restraint, with due regard to the genuine needs of investment in productive enterprises.

6. Turning from internal to external resources, the picture which I have to present is far less satisfactory. We had begun the Second Plan with our sterling reserves amounting to Rs.746 crores. They were drawn down at a rapid rate throughout the Second Five-Year Plan and we started the Third Five-Year Plan with only Rs.136 crores of sterling balances. Despite every effort to increase exports, to restrict inessential imports and to obtain external assistance to cover the balance of our indispensable import requirements to sustain and develop our economy, our sterling balances declined to Rs.98 crores at the end of July 1961. One reason for this was that negotiations for aid for our Third Five-Year Plan could not be finalised before the Plan started. To tide over the situation and to cover the time-lag in the availability of external aid for our Plan, we had to draw upon our second line of reserves with the International Monetary Fund to the extent of $ 250 million or roughly Rs.119 crores, last August. Part of this drawing was offset by repayments in respect of an earlier

drawing from the Fund during the Second Five-Year Plan and on balance, a sum of Rs. 58.3 crores became available from the Fund for augmenting our reserves during the current year. Even so, we are likely to end the current financial year with our sterling balances lower than at the beginning of the year.

7. Our export earnings have shown a distinct improvement during the current year. On present expectations, they would amount to something like Rs.665 crores during 1961-62 — an improvement of 5 per cent over the level in the last year of the Second Plan. An even greater intensification of our export effort is, however, essential if we are to achieve the Plan target of total export earnings of the order of Rs. 850 crores by 1965-66.

8. Our imports during the current year have been running somewhat lower than in the last year of the Second Plan. The fact that despite a decrease in imports and an increase in exports our balance of payments has not improved, is due largely to a deterioration of what is known as invisibles—repayment of loans and interest, travel and miscellaneous remittances of all kinds. We shall have, in the coming months, to pay special attention to our receipts and payments on account of invisibles. One of the things on which we are laying, and must continue to lay, the greatest emphasis is that we cannot afford to use short-term credits or credits which carry a high rate of interest.

9. I am happy to say that there is now greater appreciation abroad of the importance of giving aid to developing countries on specially favourable terms which will not put an unbearable burden on the economy in the years to come. Mr. Black, President of the World Bank, has been urging this policy upon all aid-giving countries and the International Development Association, which is affiliated to the World Bank, has already started making sizable loans to us which will be virtually free of interest and repayable over 50 years. The bulk of the developmental assistance from the United States in recent years was repayable in Indian currency. Loans from the new U.S. Aid Agency would be repayable in dollars; but the repayments

would be spread over a very long period and, as in the case of the International Development Association, these loans are virtually interest-free. The Soviet Union and several countries from Eastern Europe have been making loans to us at a low rate of interest; and at the same time increasing their purchases of Indian goods to enable us to repay these loans. Canada, as the House knows, has been giving us substantial aid in the form of grants. Federal Republic of Germany has lowered interest charges and lengthened repayment schedules significantly in recent loan agreements. The United Kingdom while raising the level of aid, has further lengthened the period of her credits. Japan has also moved in the same direction.

10. Another favourable trend in the sphere of international aid is the growing recognition of the fact that general support to a country's balance of payments is at least as important as the provision of resources for setting up individual identifiable projects. The true measure of economic progress and development is not the number of major industrial projects that are set up in the country, but the general increase in levels of consumption and production, of income and saving. Increase in industrial capacity is but one of the things through which this can come about. Increased production from existing industrial units is no less important. In a primarily agricultural economy like ours, an improvement in farm production through irrigation, through fertilisers, through better transport and communications, has a much bigger contribution to make to our development than an increase in the number of industrial projects.

11. The requirements of external assistance for the Third Plan, exclusive of imports of agricultural products financed under Public Law 480 of the United States, have been estimated at Rs.2,600 crores. When we started the Third Plan, we had in hand assistance of the order of Rs.700 crores either by way of carry-over from the Second Plan, or by way of commitments for projects to be taken up during the Third Plan. Subsequently, the consortium meetings arranged by the World Bank in May-June 1961 led to the provisional commitment of an additional amount of Rs.1,100 crores. I am happy to note that the membership of the consortium is on the

increase, France having already committed assistance to us through the consortium. Outside the consortium, we have received assistance from Italy for oil development. It has to be remembered that just as there was a carry-forward of commitments and aid from the Second Plan to the Third Plan, there is bound to be a similar and perhaps larger throw-forward from the Third Plan to the Fourth Plan. This fact has to be borne in mind in negotiating further aid during the rest of the Third Plan period.

12. In allocating the aid available, we have naturally given priority to the key sectors of our economy. Thus, it has been possible to cover the bulk of the requirements of power projects in the Third Five-Year Plan. The expansion of the three Steel Plants in the public sector has the promise of necessary aid from the countries with whose co-operation they were originally set up. For oil exploration, production and refining, all but a small portion of the Plan requirements have been provided for. In other important sectors, such as railways, ports and shipping, the coal and manufacturing industries generally, the coverage is about one half. The House would no doubt want me to take this opportunity of expressing our appreciation to the International Agencies, as well as to the individual countries who have so generously extended their assistance to us in our great endeavour.

13. While we are receiving aid from so many countries, we are not unmindful of the importance of making our own contribution, however humble, in this field and have been ready to help, whenever and wherever possible, other developing countries of the world. As a participant in the Colombo Plan, India, amongst the countries in the areas of South and South-East Asia, is the biggest donor of technical assistance. We have also assisted in the preparation of the Mekong River Project in Cambodia and in giving technical assistance under the Special Commonwealth African Assistance Plan.

14. Turning once again from external to internal matters, I should like to refer to the Report of the Third Finance Commission which has already been placed before both Houses of

Parliament. We are accepting all the recommendations of the Commission for the sharing of Central taxes and payments of grants-in-aid except the one relating to statutory grants-in-aid being made to cover a part of the revenue component of State Plans. The reasons why we have not been able to accept the recommendations regarding the payment of a part of the Plan grants as statutory grants-in-aid have been set out in the Explanatory Memorandum on the Report. I would merely like to reiterate that this decision does not in any way affect the totality of Central assistance towards the State plans which will continue to be made available on the basis of annual reviews of the overall financial position and other relevant factors.

15. The acceptance of the Finance Commission's recommendations involves an additional payment of Rs. 35 crores to the States next year and with the raising of the States' share of income-tax and the considerable increase in the number of shareable excises, the gain to the States in future years would be very much more. The crux of the matter, however, is not how resources are shared, but how they are mobilised in the aggregate; and in this great task of providing the financial resources necessary for our Plan, the States have as important a role to play as the Central Government.

16. I would now give an account of the Revised Estimates for 1961-62 and the Budget Estimates for 1962-63.

17. The budget this year estimated the revenue receipts at Rs. 1,017.95 crores and expenditure met from revenue at Rs. 1,023.52 crores. On current trends, the revenue receipts are likely to go up to Rs. 1,079.11 crores and the expenditure to Rs. 1,045.15 crores, with the result that the budgeted deficit of Rs. 5.57 crores will be converted into a revenue surplus of Rs. 33.96 crores.

18. The improvement in revenue receipts is mainly due to better collections under Customs, Union Excise Duties and Corporation Tax and Income-tax. Larger imports of machinery and mineral oils and imposition of countervailing duties on the latter account for an increase of Rs. 9.96 crores under

Customs. Union Excises are expected to be more by Rs. 38.32 crores, following the general improvement in production and clearances, increase in the duty on mineral oils and better realisations from new excises. With the rapid growth of business and industry the revenue from Income-tax including Corporation Tax is likely to go up by Rs. 28 crores. These improvements, however, will be partly counter-balanced by the increase of Rs. 13.45 crores in the States' share of Income-tax and Estate Duty.

19. Civil expenditure this year is now estimated at Rs. 743.22 crores against the original budget of Rs. 740.6 crores and Defence expenditure at Rs. 301.93 crores against the original estimate of Rs. 282.92 crores.

20. The increase of Rs. 2.62 crores in Civil expenditure is the net effect of variations over a number of heads. Debt services are estimated to cost Rs. 4.2 crores more due chiefly to lower recoveries from the States and Railways. Subsidies on sugar exports and movement of coal by sea account for an increase of Rs. 8.25 crores. States' share of Excise Duty will go up by Rs. 4.6 crores and the transfer of the grant under P.L. 480 Funds to the Special Development Fund will exceed the original estimate by Rs. 3 crores. These increases in expenditure will, however, be partly counterbalanced by a number of savings, of which the major items are Rs. 12.06 crores under the group head "Social and Developmental Services", and Rs. 6.1 crores in the grant to the States in lieu of their share of Income-tax. The requirements of Defence Services are now expected to exceed the original budget by Rs. 19.01 crores due mainly to increase in the provision for stores, equipment, transportation and other charges.

21. Before dealing with the estimates for the coming year, I would like to draw attention to certain changes in accounts which will come into effect next year. Honourable Members will recall that, in my speech last year, I had referred to the decision taken, in consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor-General, to revise the accounting structure and to phase the changes over a period of two years. The changes,

which are to be introduced next year, are set out in detail in the Explanatory Memorandum. I shall refer only to two main items. Recoveries of interest from State Governments and Commercial Departments have hitherto been adjusted in the accounts in reduction of interest charges. As this arrangement does not reflect the interest burden of the Government correctly, these recoveries will, from next year, be shown as interest receipts. Secondly, the working expenses of Commercial Departments like Railways and Posts and Telegraphs, which are at present booked in the accounts in reduction of receipts, will be shown as expenditure in the future.

22. For the next year, on the basis of existing levels of taxation, the revenue is estimated at Rs. 1,305.87 crores and expenditure at Rs. 1,369.33 crores leaving a deficit of Rs. 63.46 crores.

23. As compared with the current year's Revised, the revenue estimates next year show an increase of Rs. 226.76 crores. Of this, Rs. 149.57 crores are attributable to the change in classification of interest recoveries from States and Commercial Departments, which, as explained earlier, are being treated as interest receipts next year. The rest of the increase is spread over a number of heads. Union Excise Duties are expected to show an improvement of Rs. 21.33 crores. Taxes on Income, including Corporation Tax, would go up by Rs. 14 crores, but the States' share of Income-tax and Estate Duty will be less by Rs. 3.57 crores due mainly to absence of arrear payments provided for in the current year. The grant from P.L. 480 Funds would exceed the current year's level by Rs. 27 crores. Other interest receipts are likely to go up by Rs. 6.36 crores. The receipts from Goa, Daman and Diu for the full year are expected to amount to Rs. 5.01 crores.

24. Of the expenditure of Rs. 1,369.33 crores next year, Rs. 1,028.66 crores will be under Civil heads and Rs. 340.67 crores for Defence Services.

25. Excluding Rs. 151.13 crores on account of changes in accounting classification of interest recoveries and working

expenses of Commercial Departments, the Civil expenditure next year shows an increase of Rs.134.31 crores which is distributed over a large number of heads. The growing volume of public debt, both internal and external, accounts for an increase of Rs. 12.23 crores under debt services. The provision for the various social and developmental services in the second year of the Plan would be more by Rs. 14.74 crores. Transfer of P.L. 480 grant to the Special Development Fund will exceed the current year's Revised by Rs. 27 crores. Following the acceptance of the Finance Commission's recommendations, the States' share of Union Excise Duties would be higher by Rs. 33.43 crores. Provision of Rs. 5.28 crores has been made for the requirements of the territories of Goa, Daman and Diu and of Rs. 7.5 crores for payment to the Reserve Bank for the withdrawal of Escudo currency in these territories. Grants to States show a net increase of Rs. 13.79 crores. The rest of the increase is spread over a number of heads for which detailed explanations have been given in the Explanatory Memorandum.

26. The net expenditure on Defence Services in the coming year will be Rs. 38.74 crores more than in the current year. The increase occurs mainly under Army and Air Force estimates and reflects the cost of the measures taken to strengthen the Armed Forces. I am sure the House will support these measures which are intended to safeguard the territorial integrity and security of the country.

27. The current year's budget provided for a total capital outlay of Rs. 454 crores excluding the adjustment for the transfer of capital assistance from the United States to the Special Development Fund which is technically treated as Capital expenditure. The corresponding capital outlay is now estimated at Rs.427 crores showing a saving of Rs. 27 crores. This is the net result of several variations. Food purchases would cost Rs. 18 crores less mainly due to the slowing down of imports under P.L. 480. Of the other important savings, mention may be made of Rs. 6 crores under Defence Capital Outlay, Rs. 9 crores by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission, Rs. 6 crores by Heavy Engineering Corporation, Rs. 6 crores under Delhi Capital Outlay, Rs. 4 crores each by the National

Coal Development Corporation and the Shipping Corporation. But these shortfalls will be partly counterbalanced by the increase of Rs. 10 crores on account of Railway Capital requirements, Rs. 7 crores for Hindustan Steel, Rs. 6 crores for Indian Refineries and Rs. 4 crores for Neyveli Lignite Corporation.

28. The corresponding provision for Capital Outlay next year is Rs. 588 crores representing an increase of Rs. 161 crores over the current year's Revised. The increase is chiefly attributable to the stepping up of Plan Outlays in the second year of the Plan. Provision has been included for additional Capital requirements of Rs. 60 crores for Hindustan Steel and Rs. 197 crores for Railways representing an increase of Rs. 53 crores and Rs. 27 crores respectively over the current year's provision. Purchase of foodgrains would cost Rs. 16 crores more whereas Border Road requirements would exceed the current year's estimate by Rs. 12 crores. Of the rest of the increases, I would only mention Rs. 14 crores for the Oil and Natural Gas Commission, Rs. 7 crores for National Highways, Rs. 6 crores each for Heavy Engineering Corporation and Farakka Barrage Project, Rs. 6 crores for Defence Capital Outlay and Rs. 4 crores for Atomic Energy Research.

29. In addition to the provision for direct Capital Outlay, the estimates include Rs. 469 crores this year and Rs. 453 crores next year for loans to the States against the original provision of Rs. 409 crores. The grant of ad hoc loans amounting to Rs. 30 crores to four States to clear their overdrafts with the Reserve Bank at the end of the Second Plan and larger ways and means advances to cover the temporary lag in the resources of the State Governments explain the larger requirements in the current year. The loans to other parties are now estimated at Rs. 152 crores this year and Rs. 147 crores next year as compared with the original budget of Rs. 171 crores.

30. The next year's estimates include a total provision of Rs. 1,107 crores for implementing the Plan, comprising Rs. 192 crores on revenue account and Rs. 915 crores as Capital Outlay including loans. In addition, Railways are

expected to provide Rs. 26 crores and Hindustan Steel, Rs. 30 crores, from their own resources. The estimates include Rs. 405 crores as assistance to the States, of which Rs. 96 crores would be in the revenue budget and Rs. 309 crores in the Capital budget. With the resources of Rs. 283 crores, which the States are expected to raise on their part, the total outlay on State Plans next year would amount to Rs. 688 crores. The outlay on the Central portion of the Plan will aggregate to Rs. 758 crores. The total Plan outlay for the second year of the Third Plan of both the Central and State Governments together will thus be of the order of Rs. 1,446 crores. This would mean stepping up of the current year's budgeted outlay of Rs. 1,214 crores by 19.1 per cent. Allowing for possible shortfalls, the actual Plan outlay in the first two years of the Plan is likely to cover about one third of the target of Rs. 7,500 crores envisaged in the Plan.

31. The budget for the current year had estimated the overall deficit at Rs. 70 crores, of which Rs. 64 crores were expected to be met by expansion of treasury bills and the rest by the drawing down of the cash balance. According to the latest assessment, the overall gap is now expected to increase to Rs. 121 crores. This means that despite the revenue deficit of Rs. 6 crores having been converted into a surplus of Rs. 34 crores and despite a saving of Rs. 27 crores in capital expenditure, the overall gap will be Rs. 51 crores more than our original estimate. This is mainly due to shortfalls in both internal and external borrowings. Net market borrowings including small savings would show a drop of Rs. 38 crores, while the net borrowings from abroad would be less by Rs. 47 crores. P.L. 480 deposits would also show a shortfall of Rs. 36 crores.

32. For the next year, I am taking a credit of Rs. 260 crores from market borrowings including prize bonds and Rs. 105 crores net from Small Savings. The budget also assumes a credit of Rs. 455 crores from foreign loans and Rs. 90 crores from P.L. 480 deposits, including Rs. 50 crores to be transferred from the moneys formerly deposited with the State Bank of India.

33. The overall budgetary position may now be summarised. The revenue budget is expected to show a deficit of Rs. 63 crores. Capital outlay will amount to Rs. 588 crores, loans to States and other parties, Rs. 600 crores and debt repayments, Rs. 227 crores. The total disbursement of Rs. 1,478 crores is expected to be met to the extent of Rs. 820 crores from internal and external borrowings, Rs. 218 crores from repayment of loans, Rs. 90 crores from investment of P.L. 480 Funds and Rs.203 crores from miscellaneous debt and deposit heads, leaving a gap of Rs.147 crores.

34. At this stage, I would only emphasise how concerned I am over the fact that we are ending the current financial year, despite the buoyancy of revenues, with a bigger overall deficit than we had envisaged when the budget for the year was introduced. We shall, therefore, need to do everything possible to enlarge our budgetary resources, so as to ensure stability in the economy.

35. Sir, I shall now like to conclude. In the recent elections, the nation has for the third time affirmed its confidence in our Plans and our policies. We shall have many Plans to fulfil before we reach our goal. On the whole, the Third Plan has begun well. There have been all-round increases in production, stability of prices and the external aid which we have received has enabled us, despite the continuing stringency of foreign exchange, to cover a good proportion of our developmental needs. But there is no room for complacency. Each successive year will call for greater effort on the part of everyone if we are to move forward as fast as we want to, indeed as fast as we must.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

BUDGET

of the

Central Government

for

1962–63

(As laid before Parliament, 1962)

MINISTRY OF FINANCE,
New Delhi, the 14th March, 1962

L. K. JHA,
Secretary to the Government of India.

CONTENTS

	PAGES
I.—GENERAL STATEMENT OF THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE MET FROM REVENUE OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT	2—3
II.—GENERAL STATEMENT OF THE RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT	4—5
A.—DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE REVENUE OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT	6—11
B.—DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE EXPENDITURE MET FROM REVENUE OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT	12—17
C.—DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT	18—29

I—GENERAL STATEMENT OF THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

(In thousands of Rupees)

	For details *vide* Statement	Accounts, 1960-61	Budget Estimate, 1961-62	Revised Estimate, 1961-62	Budget Estimate, 1962-63
I.—CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA—					
REVENUE RECEIPTS—					
Taxes, Duties and other Principal Heads of Revenue—					
Customs	A	1,70,03,10	1,89,64,00	1,99,60,00	1,99,60,00
Union Excise Duties	,,	4,16,35,13	4,32,63,50	4,70,95,00	4,92,28,00
Corporation Tax	,,	1,11,05,47	1,41,00,00	1,60,00,00	1,68,00,00
Taxes on Income other than Corporation Tax	,,	80,01,00	52,21,00	48,73,00	58,30,00
Estate Duty	,,	17,71	9,12	12,04	12,04
Taxes on Wealth	,,	8,14,89	7,00,00	7,50,00	7,00,00
Taxes on Railway Fares	,,	2,09,66	..	..	..
Expenditure Tax	,,	90,50	80,00	80,00	80,00
Gift Tax	,,	88,50	80,00	85,00	85,00
Other Heads	,,	15,56,72	14,31,43	15,46,40	15,83,06
TOTAL—TAXES, DUTIES AND OTHER PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE		8,05,22,68	8,38,49,05	9,04,01,44	9,42,78,10
Debt Services	,,	14,81,47	13,84,26	11,58,38	1,67,51,23
Administrative Services	,,	65,57	97,22	1,11,08	6,10,88
Social and Developmental Services	,,	53,11,04	44,70,71	45,54,59	35,29,24
Multi-purpose River Schemes, Irrigation and Electricity Schemes	,,	(*a*) 2,72	(*a*) —99	(*a*) —1,15	36,09
Public Works (including Roads) and Schemes of Miscellaneous Public Improvements	,,	3,27,30	3,76,47	3,74,16	4,02,10
Transport and Communications (other than Roads)	,,	2,16,56	2,45,28	2,38,07	6,29,62
Currency and Mint	,,	58,10,32	60,62,67	53,14,86	54,53,07
Miscellaneous	,,	25,34,68	20,98,66	22,92,32	24,55,85
Contributions and Miscellaneous Adjustments (other than contributions from Railways and P. & T.)	,,	..	6,23	—12,46	2,58,39
Contribution from Railways	,,	4,77,19	21,28,60	21,02,28	21,03,60
Contribution from Posts and Telegraphs	,,	45,51	77,06	77,56	78,66
Extraordinary Items	,,	3,72,12	10,00,00	13,00,03	40,00,00
TOTAL—REVENUE RECEIPTS		9,71,67,16	10,17,95,22	10,79,11,16	13,05,86,83
EXCESS OF EXPENDITURE OVER REVENUE OR DEFICIT		..	5,56,98	..	63,46,08
TOTAL		9,71,67,16	10,23,52,20	10,79,11,16	13,69,32,91

NOTE—The Accounts for 1960-61 have not been finally closed and the actuals given here are only provisional.

(*a*) Represent net receipts after deduction of Working Expenses.

MET FROM REVENUE OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

(In thousands of Rupees)

	For details *vide* Statement	Accounts, 1960-61	Budget Estimate, 1961-62	Revised Estimate, 1961-62	Budget Estimate, 1962-63
I.—CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA—					
EXPENDITURE MET FROM REVENUE—					
Collection of Taxes, Duties and other Principal Revenues .	B	97,53,27	21,13,93	21,14,43	22,58,39
Debt Services .	,,	77,09,11	81,89,68	86,10,29	2,47,90,13
Administrative Services	,,	58,66,33	58,36,88	60,00,30	70,30,87
Social and Developmental Services .	,,	2,09,78,58	1,67,78,43	1,55,71,83	1,62,25,59
Multipurpose River Schemes, Irrigation and Electricity Schemes . . .	,,	1,10,47	1,26,22	1,22,32	1,56,93
Public Works (including Roads) and Schemes of Miscellaneous Public Improvements	,,	20,45,49	20,61,89	21,91,78	21,87,75
Transport and Communications (other than Roads) . . .	,,	5,05,65	5,68,22	6,22,28	8,74,80
Currency and Mint .	,,	10,15,24	11,96,48	11,62,10	20,22,96
Miscellaneous .	,,	1,40,38,14	73,76,33	81,77,15	1,00,81,72
Contributions and Miscellaneous Adjustments . . .	,,	48,55,29	2,87,25,69	2,83,70,29	3,30,96,82
Extraordinary Items .	,,	4,09,30	10,86,69	13,79,08	41,40,28
Defence Services (*a*) .	,,	2,47,55,28	2,82,91,76	3,01,93,51	3,40,66,67
TOTAL—EXPENDITURE MET FROM REVENUE .		9,20,42,15	10,23,52,20	10,45,15,36	13,69,32,91
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURE OR SURPLUS		51,25,01	..	33,95,80	..
TOTAL .		9,71,67,16	10,23,52,20	10,79,11,16	13,69,32,91

(*a*) Figures shown net ; the receipts shown in Statement A have been deducted from the expenditure shown in Statement B.

II—GENERAL STATEMENT OF THE RECEIPTS

(In thousands of Rupees)

RECEIPTS	For details *vide* Statement	Accounts, 1960-61	Budget Estimate, 1961-62	Revised Estimate, 1961-62	Budget Estimate, 1962-63
I.—CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA—					
Revenue Surplus (as shown in Part I) .		51,25,01	..	33,95,80	..
Permanent Debt (net)	C	3,84,66,07	4,58,07,23	4,28,62,89	4,88,07,41
Floating Debt (net) .	,,	..	64,02,14	79,45,00	1,47,02,14
Loans and Advances by the Central Government (net) .	,,	..	..	..	..
Inter-State Settlement (net) . . .	,,	..	..	..	..
TOTAL—I—CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA .	,,	4,35,91,08	5,22,09,37	5,42,03,69	6,35,09,55
II.—CONTINGENCY FUND OF INDIA .	C	..	..	68	..
III.—PUBLIC ACCOUNT—					
Unfunded Debt (net) .	C	3,87,64,79	2,39,69,42	1,90,62,94	2,33,15,52
Depreciation and other Reserve Funds (net)	,,	2,99,09	..	..	15,91,18
Appropriation for Reduction or Avoidance of Debt .	,,	5,00,00	5,00,00	5,00,00	5,00,00
Other Deposits and Advances (net) .	,,	1,60,45,18	1,63,74,34	1,55,73,23	1,78,74,76
Remittances (net) .	,,	..	..	1,68,85	95,00
Transfer of Cash between England and India (net) .	,,	96,55,17	..	..	..
TOTAL III—PUBLIC ACCOUNT . .		6,52,64,23	4,08,43,76	3,53,05,02	4,33,76,46
TOTAL—RECEIPTS .		10,88,55,31	9,30,53,13	8,95,09,39	10,68,86,01
OPENING BALANCE .	C	69,66,51	50,39,33	45,21,54	49,92,34
TOTAL .		11,58,21,82	9,80,92,46	9,40,30,93	11,18,78,35

AND DISBURSEMENTS OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

(In thousands of Rupees)

DISBURSEMENTS	For details *vide* Statement	Accounts, 1960-61	Budget Estimate, 1961-62	Revised Estimate, 1961-62	Budget Estimate, 1962-63
I.—CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA—					
Revenue Deficit (as shown in Part I) .	C	..	5,56,98	..	63,46,08
Capital Accounts not met from Revenue .	,,	4,05,49,92	5,28,86,91	4,92,42,80	6,50,95,19
Permanent Debt (net)	,,	..	..	..	..
Floating Debt (net) .	,,	1,89,56,75	..	..	..
Other Loans (net) .	,,	45	..	..	..
Loans and Advances by the Central Government (net) .	,,	3,60,49,61	3,80,44,19	3,78,66,33	3,54,05,82
Inter-State Settlement (net) . . .	,,	28	1,79,15	1,79,15	12
TOTAL—I.—CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA .	,,	9,55,57,01	9,16,67,23	8,72,88,28	10,68,47,21
II.—CONTINGENCY FUND OF INDIA	C	68	..	..	..
III.—PUBLIC ACCOUNT—					
Unfunded Debt (net) .	,,	..	..	..	..
Depreciation and other Reserve Funds (net).	,,	..	19,24,82	17,50,31	..
Other Deposits and Advances (net) .	,,	..	..	..	..
Remittances (net) .	,,	1,57,40,33	77,63	..	..
Transfer of Cash between England and India (net) .	,,	..	..	..	..
Reserve Bank Deposits(net)	,,	2,26	..	..	..
TOTAL—III—PUBLIC ACCOUNT . . .		1,57,42,59	20,02,45	17,50,31	..
TOTAL—DISBURSEMENTS .		11,13,00,28	9,36,69,68	8,90,38,59	10,68,47,21
CLOSING BALANCE .	C	45,21,54	44,22,78	49,92,34	50,31,14
TOTAL .		11,58,21,82	9,80,92,46	9,40,30,93	11,18,78,35

A—STATEMENT OF THE REVENUE OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

(In thousands of Rupees)

Heads of Revenue	Accounts, 1960-61	Budget Estimate, 1961-62	Revised Estimate, 1961-62	Increase (+) Decrease(—) as compared with Budget, 1961-62	Budget Estimate, 1962-63	Increase (+) Decrease(—) as compared with Revised, 1961-62
I.—CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA—						
TAXES, DUTIES AND OTHER PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE—						
I.—Customs	1,70,03,10	1,89,64,00	1,99,60,00	+9,96,00	1,99,60,00	..
II.—Union Excise Duties	4,16,35,13	4,32,63,50	4,70,95,00	+38,31,50	4,92,28,00	+21,33,00
III.—Corporation Tax	1,11,05,47	1,41,00,00	1,60,00,00	+19,00,00	1,68,00,00	+8,00,00
IV.—Taxes on Income other than Corporation Tax	80,01,00	52,21,00	48,73,00	—3,48,00	58,30,00	+9,57,00
V.—Estate Duty	17,71	9,12	12,04	+2,92	12,04	..
V-A/VI.—Taxes on Wealth	8,14,89	7,00,00	7,50,00	+50,00	7,00,00	—50,00
V-B/:—Taxes on Railway Fares	2,09,66	..	..	..	..	..
V-C/VII.—Expenditure Tax	90,50	80,00	80,00	..	80,00	..
V-D/VIII.—Gift Tax	88,50	80,00	85,00	+5,00	85,00	..
VII/IX.—Land Revenue	59,18	58,27	66,29	+8,02	67,26	+97
VIII/X.—State Excise Duties	1,82,86	1,85,31	1,96,36	+11,05	1,82,07	—14,29
XII/XI.—Taxes on Vehicles	52,65	54,71	61,61	+6,90	64,32	+2,71
XII-A/XII.—Sales Tax	5,18,67	5,31,90	5,55,70	+23,80	5,81,15	+25,45
XIII.—Other Taxes and Duties	3,75,35	2,57,53	2,70,95	+13,42	2,79,49	+8,54
IX/XIV.—Stamps	3,56,82	3,32,05	3,82,32	+50,27	3,95,08	+12,76
XI/XV.—Registration Fees	11,19	11,66	13,17	+1,51	13,69	+52
TOTAL—TAXES, DUTIES AND OTHER PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE	8,05,22,68	8,38,49,05	9,04,01,44	+65,52,39	9,42,78,10	+38,76,66
DEBT SERVICES—						
XX/XVI.—Interest—						
Interest from State Governments	..	..	..	..	80,00,00	+80,00,00
Interest from Railways	..	..	..	..	60,81,74	+60,81,74
Interest from Posts and Telegraphs	..	..	..	..	4,78,52	+4,78,52
Interest from other Commercial Departments	.	..	..	..	86,63	+86,63
Other Interest Receipts	14,81,47	13,84,26	11,58,38	—2,25,88	21,04,34	+9,45,96
TOTAL—DEBT SERVICES	14,81,47	13,84,26	11,58,38	—2,25,88	1,67,51,23	+1,55,92,85
Carried Over	8,20,04,15	8,52,33,31	9,15,59,82	+63,26,51	11,10,29,33	+1,94,69,51

A—STATEMENT OF THE REVENUE OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT—*contd.*

(In thousands of Rupees)

Heads of Revenue	Accounts, 1960-61	Budget Estimate, 1961-62	Revised Estimate, 1961-62	Increase (+) Decrease(—) as compared with Budget, 1961-62	Budget Estimate, 1962-63	Increase (+) Decrease(—) as compared with Revised, 1961-62
I.—CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA —*contd.*						
Brought Forward	8,20,04,15	8,52,33,31	9,15,59,82	+63,26,51	11,10,29,33	+1,94,69,51
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES—						
XXI/XVII.—Administration of Justice	19,83	23,76	27,24	+3,48	24,19	—3,05
XXII/XVIII.—Jails	1,44	1,29	1,46	+17	1,38	—8
XXIII/XIX.—Police	44,30	72,17	82,38	+10,21	73,46	—8,92
XX.—Supplies and Disposals	..	..	..	..	3,51,50	+3,51,50
XXI.—Miscellaneous Departments	..	..	..	..	1,60,35	+1,60,35
TOTAL—ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	65,57	97,22	1,11,08	+13,86	6,10,88	+4,99,80
SOCIAL AND DEVELOPMENTAL SERVICES—						
XXVI/XXII.-Education	84,95	41,30	67,99	+26,69	49,97	—18,02
XXVII/XXIII.-Medical	83,01	54,24	71,56	+17,32	70,91	—65
XXVIII/XXIV.—Public Health	53,03	13,57	28,94	+15,37	19,70	—9,24
XXIX/XXV.—Agriculture	1,24,69	1,65,51	1,56,05	—9,46	1,58,77	+2,72
XXIX-A/XXVI.—Rural Development	40	..	30	+30	30	..
XXX/XXVII.—Animal Husbandry	18,76	24,88	27,32	+2,44	24,29	—3,03
XXXI/XXVIII.—Co-operation	1,78	4,61	6,83	+2,22	2,34	—4,49
XXXII.—Industries and Supplies/XXIX—Industries	41,95,75	34,66,54	34,02,33	—64,21	25,52,64	—8,49,69
XXXIV/XXX.—Broadcasting	2,80,55	3,15,49	3,32,71	+17,22	3,59,02	+26,31
XXXVI-A/XXXI.-Community Development Projects, National Extension Service and Local Development Works	2,91	1,56	3,09	+1,53	3,00	—9
XXXVI.—Miscellaneous Departments/XXXII.—Miscellaneous Social and Developmental Organisations	4,65,21	3,83,01	4,57,47	+74,46	2,88,30	—1,69,17
TOTAL—SOCIAL AND DEVELOPMENTAL SERVICES	53,11,04	44,70,71	45,54,59	+83,88	35,29,24	—10,25,35
Carried Over	8,73,80,76	8,98,01,24	9,62,25,49	+64,24,25	11,51,69,45	+1,89,43,96

A—STATEMENT OF THE REVENUE OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT—*contd.*

(In thousands of Rupees)

Heads of Revenue	Accounts, 1960-61	Budget Estimate, 1961-62	Revised Estimate, 1961-62	Increase (+) Decrease(—) as compared with Budget, 1961-62	Budget Estimate, 1962-63	Increase (+) Decrease(—) as compared with Revised, 1961-62
I.—CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA —*contd.*						
Brought Forward	8,73,80,76	8,98,01,24	9,62,25,49	+64,24,25	11,51,69,45	+1,89,43,96
MULTI-PURPOSE RIVER SCHEMES, IRRIGATION AND ELECTRICITY SCHEMES—						
XL-A/XXXIII.—Multi-purpose River Schemes . .	2,91	1,60	1,67	+7	1,66	—1
XVII/XXXIV—Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works (Commercial)	..	..	..	..	..	..
XVIII/XXXV.—Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works (non-Commercial) .	17	1	5	+4	..	—5
XLI—Receipts from Electricity Schemes/ XXXVI—Electricity Schemes Gross Receipt	*17,56*	*18,22*	28,49	+10,27	34,43	+5,94
Deduct—Working Expenses .	*17,92*	*20,82*	*31,36*	*—10,54*	..	*+31,36*
NET RECEIPTS—Electricity Schemes	—36	—2,60	—2,87	—27	+34,43	+37,30
TOTAL—MULTIPURPOSE RIVER SCHEMES, IRRIGATION AND ELECTRICITY SCHEMES .	2,72	—99	—1,15	—16	36,09	+37,24
Carried Over	8,73,83,48	8,98,00,25	9,62,24,34	+64,24,09	11,52,05,54	+1,89,81,20

A—STATEMENT OF THE REVENUE OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT—*contd.*

(In thousands of Rupees)

Heads of Revenue	Accounts, 1960-61	Budget Estimate, 1961-62	Revised Estimate, 1961-62	Increase (+) Decrease(—) as compared with Budget, 1961-62	Budget Estimate, 1962-63	Increase (+) Decrease(—) as compared with Revised, 1961-62
I—CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA—*contd.*						
Brought Forward .	8,73,83,48	8,98,00,25	9,62,24,34	+64,24,09	11,52,05,54	+1,89,81,20
PUBLIC WORKS (INCLUDING ROADS) AND SCHEMES OF MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS—						
XXXIX—Civil Works/ XXX—VII-Public Works . . .	3,27.30	3,76,47	3,74,16	—2,31	4,02,10	+27,94
TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS (OTHER THAN ROADS)—						
XXIV/XXXIX.—Ports and Pilotage .	26,98	33,02	33,00	—2	34,02	+1,02
XXIV-A/XL.—Mercantile Marine .	9,08	7,89	8,29	+40	8,72	+43
XXV/XLI.—Lighthouses and Lightships .	73,63	80,65	80,25	—40	97,04	+16,79
XXXIII/XLII.—Aviation . . .	1,16,04	1,07,74	1,11,97	+4,23	1,14,01	+2,04
XLVI-A—Receipts from Road and Water Transport Schemes/ XLIII.—Road and Water Transport Schemes . . .						
Gross Receipts .	73,17	1,02,62	1,06,15	+3,53	1,35,53	+29,38
Deduct—Working Expenses .	*82,34*	*86,64*	*1,01,59*	*—14,95*	..	+1,01,59
NET RECEIPTS .	—9,17	15,98	4,56	—11,42	1,35,53	+1,30,97
XLIV.—Overseas Communications Service	..	..	..	..	2,40,30	+2,40,30
TOTAL—TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS (OTHER THAN ROADS)	2,16,56	2,45,28	2,38,07	—7,21	6,29,62	+3,91,55
CARRIED OVER .	8,79,27,34	9,04,22,00	9,68,36,57	+64,14,57	11,62,37,26	+1,94,00,69

A—STATEMENT OF THE REVENUE OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT—*contd.*

(In thousands of Rupees)

Heads of Revenue	Accounts, 1960-61	Budget Estimate, 1961-62	Revised Estimate, 1961-62	Increase (+) Decrease(—) as compared with Budget, 1961-62	Budget Estimate, 1962-63	Increase (+) Decrease(—) as compared with Revised, 1961-62
I.—CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA—*contd.*						
Brought Forward .	8,79,27,34	9,04,22,00	9,68,36,57	+64,14,57	11,62,37,26	+1,94,00,69
CURRENCY AND MINT—						
XXXVII.—Currency/ XLV.—Currency and Coinage . .	42,94,14	46,03,81	46,47,70	+43,89	54,38,41	+7,90,71
XXXVIII/XLVI.—Mint	15,16,18	14,58,86	6,67,16	—7,91,70	14,66	—6,52,50
TOTAL—CURRENCY AND MINT . . .	58,10,32	60,62,67	53,14,86	—7,47,81	54,53,07	+1,38,21
MISCELLANEOUS—						
XLIV.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation/ XLVIII.—Contributions and recoveries towards Pensions and Other Retirement benefits . . .	1,56,78	59,95	1,17,88	+57,93	68,36	—49,52
XLV/XLIX.—Stationery and Printing .	77,09	65,04	64,44	—60	1,12,72	+48,28
VI/L.—Opium . .	5,03,70	6,25,00	5,00,70	—1,24,30	5,01,15	+45
X/LI.—Forest .	3,83,92	3,73,95	3,89,54	+15,59	3,97,08	+7,54
XLVI/LII.—Miscellaneous . . .	14,13,19	9,74,72	12,19,76	+2,45,04	13,76,54	+1,56,78
TOTAL—MISCELLANEOUS.	25,34,68	20,98,66	22,92,32	+1,93,66	24,55,85	+1,63,53
CONTRIBUTIONS AND MISCELLANEOUS ADJUSTMENTS—						
XLV-A/LIII.—Contribution from Railways	4,77,19	21,28,60	21,02,28	—26,32	21,03,60	+1,32
XLV-B/LIV—Contribution from Posts and Telegraphs .	45,51	77,06	77,56	+50	78,66	+1,10
L/LVII.—Miscellaneous Adjustments between Central and State Governments .	..	6,23	—12,46	—18,69	..	+12,46
LVIII.—Dividends etc. from Commercial and other undertakings .	..	..	..	..	2,58,39	+2,58,39
LIX.—Other Miscellaneous Contributions and Assignments	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL—CONTRIBUTIONS AND MISCELLANEOUS ADJUSTMENTS	5,22,70	22,11,89	21,67,38	— 44,51	24,40,65	+2,73,27
CARRIED OVER .	9,67,95,04	10,07,95,22	10,66,11,13	+58,15,91	12,65,86,83	+1,99,75,70

A—STATEMENT OF THE REVENUE OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT—*concld.*

(In thousands of Rupees)

Heads of Revenue	Accounts, 1960-61	Budget Estimate, 1961-62	Revised Estimate, 1961-62	Increase (+) Decrease(—) as compared with Budget, 1961-62	Budget Estimate, 1962-63	Increase (+) Decrease(—) as compared with Revised, 1961-62
I.—CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA—*contd.*						
Brought Forward .	9,67,95,04	10,07,95,22	10,66,11,13	+58,15,91	12,65,86,83	+1,99,75,70
EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS—						
LI/LX—EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS . .	3,68,51	10,00,00	13,00,00	+3,00,00	40,00,00	+27,00,00
LII-C/LXI.—Preparation Receipts .	3,61	..	3	+3	..	—3
TOTAL—EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS .	3,72,12	10,00,00	13,00,03	+3,00,03	40,00,00	+26,99,97
DEFENCE SERVICES—						
XLVII/LXII—Defence Services—Effective .	22,84,92	20,93,72	21,49,23	+55,51	15,47,79	—6,01,44
XLVIII/LXIII.—Defence Services—Non-effective . .	29,85	20,90	23,04	+2,14	18,90	—4,14
TOTAL—DEFENCE SERVICES . . .	23,14,77	21,14,62	21,72,27	+57,65	15,66,69	—6,05,58
POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS—						
XIX/LXIX.—Posts and Telegraphs (Gross Receipts) . .	77,14,70	81,00,00	84,75,00	+3,75,00	89,22,00	+4,47,00
Deduct—Working Expenses . .	*65,05,00*	*69,43,23*	*70,38,36*	*—95,13*	..	+70,38,36
NET RECEIPTS—POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS .	12,09,70	11,56,77	14,36,64	+2,79,87	89,22,00	+74,85,36
RAILWAYS—						
Railway Revenue as per Railway Budget .	1,02,18,57	1,10,26,85	1,07,37,22	—2,89,63	5,24,29,26	+4,16,92,04
TOTAL—REVENUE .	11,09,10,20	11,60,93,46	12,22,57,29	+61,63,83	19,35,04,78	+7,12,47,49
Excess of Expenditure over Revenue or Deficit . . .	..	5,56,98	..		63,46,08	

B—STATEMENT OF THE EXPENDITURE MET FROM REVENUE OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

(In thousands of Rupees)

Heads of Expenditure	Accounts, 1960-61	Budget Estimate, 1961-62	Revised Estimate, 1961-62	Increase (+) Decrease(—) as compared with Budget, 1961-62	Budget Estimate, 1962-63	Increase (+) Decrease(—) as compared with Revised, 1961-62
I.—CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA—*contd.*						
COLLECTION OF TAXES, DUTIES AND OTHER PRINCIPAL REVENUES—						
1.—Customs	3,61,00	4,02,42	3,76,43	—25,99	4,01,34	+24,91
2.—Union Excise Duties	82,02,22	7,00,10	7,26,46	+26,36	7,95,83	+69,37
3.—Corporation Tax	..	2,93,23	43,50	—2,49,73	45,51	+2,01
4.—Taxes on Income Other than Corporation Tax	5,86,88	2,76,26	5,08,87	+2,32,61	5,38,08	+29,21
5.—Estate Duty	..	6,32	8,78	+2,46	8,94	+16
5A/6.—Taxes on Wealth	..	14,77	27,02	+12,25	25,48	—1,54
5B/..—Taxes on Railway Fares	11,32	..	..	..	..	..
5C/7.—Expenditure Tax	..	1,69	2,88	+1,19	2,91	+3
5D/8.—Gift Tax	..	1,69	2,88	+1,19	2,91	+3
7/9.—Land Revenue	60,99	73,12	71,81	—1,31	80,79	+8,98
8/10.—State Excise Duties	49,48	45,05	51,63	+6,58	41,67	—9,96
12/11.—Taxes on Vehicles	35,85	3,54	4,17	+63	4,25	+8
12-A/12.—Sales Tax	11,37	11,76	13,21	+1,45	14,07	+86
13.—Other Taxes and Duties	2,02,88	18,97	12,55	—6,42	19,77	+7,22
9/14.—Stamps	2,29,08	2,62,70	2,61,74	—96	2,74,40	+12,66
11/15.—Registration Fees	2,20	2,31	2,50	+19	2,44	—6
TOTAL—COLLECTION OF TAXES, DUTIES AND OTHER PRINCIPAL REVENUES	97,53,27	21,13,93	21,14,43	+50	22,58,39	+1,43,96
DEBT SERVICES—						
22/16.—Interest on Debt and Other Obligations	1,88,48,12	2,13,61,93	2,13,01,27	—60,66	2,42,90,13	+29,88,86
Deduct—Interest transferred to—						
Railways	*52,07,35*	*56,55,35*	*54,67,28*	+1,88,07	..	+54,67,28
Posts and Telegraphs	*3,77,83*	*4,26,77*	*4,21,86*	+4,91	..	+4,21,86
State Governments	*57,63,12*	*71,55,00*	*68,86,00*	+2,69,00	..	+68,86,00
Other heads	*2,90,71*	*4,35,13*	*4,15,84*	+19,29	..	+4,15,84
TOTAL—TRANSFERS	*1,16,39,01*	*1,36,72,25*	*1,31,90,98*	+4,81,27	..	+1,31,90,98
TOTAL—NET—INTEREST ON DEBT, ETC.—	72,09,11	76,89,68	81,10,29	+4,20,61	2,42,90,13	+1,61,79,84
Carried over	97,53,27	21,13,93	21,14,43	+50	22,58,39	+1,43,96
Carried Over						

B—STATEMENT OF THE EXPENDITURE MET FROM REVENUE OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT—*contd.*

(In thousands of Rupees)

Heads of Expenditure	Accounts, 1960-61	Budget Estimate, 1961-62	Revised Estimate, 1961-62	Increase (+) Decrease(—) as compared with Budget, 1961-62	Budget Estimate, 1962-63	Increase (+) Decrease (—) as compared with Revised, 1961-62
I.—CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA—*contd.*						
Brought Forward	97,53,27	21,13,93	21,14,43	+50	22,58,39	+1,43,96
Brought Forward	72,09,11	76,89,68	81,10,29	+4,20,61	242,90,13	+1,61,79,84
23/17.—Appropriation for Reduction or Avoidance of Debt	5,00,00	5,00,00	5,00,00	..	5,00,00	..
TOTAL—DEBT SERVICES	77,09,11	81,89,68	86,10,29	+4,20,61	2,47,90,13	+1,61,79,84
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES—						
../18.—Parliament and State Legislatures	..	..	..	..	3,11,68	+3,11,68
25/19.—General Administration	16,61,17	19,22,51	19,35,09	+12,58	18,32,38	—1,02,71
26/20.—Audit	8,30,42	8,53,50	8,61,29	+7,79	9,08,86	+47,57
27/21.—Administration of Justice	51,64	54,35	58,49	+4,14	58,69	+20
28/22.—Jails	22,01	19,71	21,33	+1,62	22,44	+1,11
29/23.—Police	11,74,30	19,09,06	19,22,67	+13,61	19,37,34	+14,67
35/29-A/24.—External Affairs	9,76,53	10,77,75	12,01,43	+1,23,68	12,97,52	+96,09
34/..—Tribal Areas	11,50,26	..	..	..	..	..
../25.—Supplies and Disposals	..	..	..	..	3,17,53	+3,17,53
../26.—Miscellaneous Departments	..	..	..	..	3,44,43	+3,44,43
TOTAL—ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	58,66,33	58,36,88	60,00,30	+1,63,42	70,30,87	+10,30,57
CARRIED OVER	2,33,28,71	1,61,40,49	1,67,25,02	+5,84,53	3,40,79,39	+1,73,54,37

B—STATEMENT OF THE EXPENDITURE MET FROM REVENUE OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT—*contd.*

(In thousands of Rupees)

Heads of Expenditure	Accounts, 1960-61	Budget Estimate, 1961-62	Revised Estimate, 1961-62	Increase (+) Decrease(—) as compared with Budget, 1961-62	Budget Estimate, 1962-63	Increase (+) Decrease(—) as compared with Revised, 1961-62
I—CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA-*contd.*						
Brought Forward .	2,33,28,71	1,61,40,49	1,67,25,02	+5,84,53	3,40,79,39	+1,73,54,37
SOCIAL AND DEVELOPMENTAL SERVICES—						
36/27.—Scientific Departments .	21,35,99	26,59,41	24,34,51	—2,24,90	30,24,73	+5,90,22
37/28.—Education .	43,81,44	29,55,60	27,45,32	—2,10,28	32,09,69	+4,64,37
38/29.—Medical .	8,56,54	7,12,00	5,96,58	—1,15,42	6,86,50	+89,92
39/30.—Public Health	5,11,03	5,69,84	4,96,95	—72,89	5,44,68	+47,73
40/31.—Agriculture .	13,59,85	9,98,72	8,27,97	—1,70,75	9,24,11	+96,14
40A/32.—Rural Development . .	84,19	74	57	—17	98	+41
41/33.—Animal Husbandry . .	2,44,39	1,37,32	1,19,52	—17,80	1,42,67	+23,15
42/34.—Co-operation	3,27,22	2,63,40	2,33,00	—30,40	3,47,52	+1,14,52
43.—Industries and Supplies/35—Industries . . .	63,21,06	53,70,35	49,74,06	—3,96,29	48,42,49	—1,31,57
45/36.—Broadcasting	4,32,03	4,72,02	4,50,98	—21,04	5,01,53	+50,55
47-A/37—Community Development Projects, National Extension Service and Local Development Works . .	23,33,97	1,96,08	2,08,07	+11,99	2,31,83	+23,76
46/38.—Labour and Employment .	..	4,16,61	4,34,95	+18,34	5,94,66	+1,59,71
47.—Miscellaneous Departments/39—Miscellaneous Social and Developmental Organisations	19,88,69	20,20,34	20,43,35	+23,01	11,69,20	—8,74,15
43-A/40—Capital Outlay on Industrial Development met from Revenue . .	2,18	6,00	6,00	..	5,00	—1,00
TOTAL—SOCIAL AND DEVELOPMENTAL SERVICES . . .	2,09,78,58	1,67,78,43	1,55,71,83	—12,06,60	1,62,25,59	+6,53,76
Carried Over .	4,43,07,29	3,29,18,92	3,22,96,85	—6,22,07	5,03,04,98	+1,80,08,13

B—STATEMENT OF THE EXPENDITURE MET FROM REVENUE OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT—*contd.*

(In thousands of Rupees)

Heads of Expenditure	Accounts, 1960-61	Budget Estimate, 1961-62	Revised Estimate, 1961-62	Increase (+) Decrease(—) as compared with Budget, 1961-62	Budget Estimate, 1962-63	Increase (+) Decrease(—) as compared with Revised, 1961-62
I—CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA-*contd.*						
Brought Forward	4,43,07,29	3,29,18,92	3,22,96,85	—6,22,07	5,03,04,98	+1,80,08,13
MULTIPURPOSE RIVER SCHEMES, IRRIGATION AND ELECTRICITY SCHEMES—						
51-B—Other Revenue Expenditure connected with Multi-purpose River Schemes/						
42—Multi-purpose River Schemes	86,76	83,77	75,57	—8,20	64,27	—11,30
17/43—Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works (Commercial)	..	..	..	..	..	..
18/44.—Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works (Non-Commercial)	12,66	14,94	16,53	+1,59	22,44	5,91
52 & 52-A/45—Electricity Schemes	11,05	27,51	30,22	+2,71	17,22	—13,00
TOTAL—MULTI-PURPOSE RIVER SCHEMES, IRRIGATION AND ELECTRICITY SCHEMES	1,10,47	1,26,22	1,22,32	—3,90	1,04,13	—18,09
PUBLIC WORKS (INCLUDING ROADS) AND SCHEMES OF MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS—						
50—Civil Works/Public Works	20,45,49	20,61,89	21,91,78	+1,29,89	21,87,75	—4,03
TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS (OTHER THAN ROADS)—						
30/53.—Ports and Pilotage	37,80	38,77	41,38	+2,61	41,02	—36
30-A/54.—Mercantile Marine	67,03	75,15	80,18	+5,03	82,55	+2,37
31/55.—Lighthouses and Lightships	75,93	80,65	1,21,67	+41,02	97,94	—24,63
44/56.—Aviation	3,24,89	3,73,65	3,79,05	+5,40	3,71,22	—7,83
../57.—Road and Water Transport Schemes	..	..	..	..	..	..
../58.—Overseas Communications Service	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL—TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS (OTHER THAN ROADS)	5,05,65	5,68,22	6,22,28	+54,06	5,35,24,46	—86,82
Carried Over	4,69,68,90	3,56,75,25	3,52,33,23	—4,42,02	5,35,24,46	+1,82,91,23

B—STATEMENT OF THE EXPENDITURE MET FROM REVENUE OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT—*contd*

(In thousands of Rupees)

Heads of Expenditure	Accounts, 1960-61	Budget Estimate, 1961-62	Revised Estimate, 1961-62	Increase (+) Decrease (—) as compared with Budget, 1961-62	Budget Estimate, 1962-63	Increase (+) Decrease (—) as compared with Revised, 1961-62
I.—CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA—*contd.*						
Brought Forward	4,69,68,90	3,56,75,25	3,52,33,23	—4,42,02	5,35,24,46	+1,82,91,23
CURRENCY AND MINT—						
48.—Currency./62.—Currency and Coinage	4,21,04	5,05,91	4,71,58	—34,33	17,66,82	+12,95,24
49/63—Mint	5,94,20	6,90,57	6,90,52	—5	2,56,14	—4,34,38
TOTAL—CURRENCY AND MINT	10,15,24	11,96,48	11,62,10	—34,38	20,22,96	+8,60,86
MISCELLANEOUS—						
54.—Famine./64.—Famine Relief	8,78	2,80	7,58	+4,78	3,08	—4,50
55.—Superannuation Allowances and Pensions/65.—Pensions and Other Retirement benefits	4,42,07	4,72,36	4,85,60	+13,24	4,97,81	+12,21
54-A/66.—Territorial and Political Pensions	23,04	23,58	24,58	+1,00	24,76	+18
54-B/67—Privy Purses and Allowances of Indian Rulers	5,39,21	5,44,78	5,38,70	—6,08	5,23,49	—15,21
56/68.—Stationery and Printing	3,47,36	3,77,39	2,92,90	—84,49	3,50,21	+57,31
6.—Opium/69.—Opium	4,39,49	5,40,85	4,61,42	—79,43	5,31,89	+70,47
10/70—Forest	4,56,14	3,91,05	3,60,63	—30,42	4,32,32	+71,69
57/71.—Miscellaneous	1,17,82,05	50,23,52	60,05,74	+9,82,22	77,18,16	+17,12,42
TOTAL—MISCELLANEOUS	1,40,38,14	73,76,33	81,77,15	+8,00,82	1,00,81,72	+19,04,57
CONTRIBUTIONS AND MISCELLANEOUS ADJUSTMENTS—						
62-A/73.—Payments of States' share of Union Excise Duties	..	76,33,15	80,93,50	+4,60,35	1,14,36,37	+33,42,87
61/74.—Grants-in-aid to State Governments	48,35,37	2,08,08,36	1,99,75,16	—8,33,20	2,13,53,57	+13,78,41
62/75.—Miscellaneous Adjustments between Central and State Governments	19,92	22,33	25,12	+2,79	25,45	+33
62-B/76.—Other Miscellaneous Contributions and Assignments	..	2,61,85	2,76,51	+14,66	2,81,43	+4,92
TOTAL—CONTRIBUTIONS AND MISCELLANEOUS ADJUSTMENTS	48,55,29	2,87,25,69	2,83,70,29	—3,55,40	3,30,96,82	+47,26,53
Carried Over	6,68,77,57	7,29,73,75	7,29,42,77	—30,98	9,87,25,96	+2,57,83,19

B—STATEMENT OF THE EXPENDITURE MET FROM REVENUE OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT—*concld.*

(In thousands of Rupees)

Heads of Expenditure	Accounts, 1960-61	Budget Estimate, 1961-62	Revised Estimate, 1961-62	Increase (+) Decrease (—) as compared with Budget, 1961-62	Budget Estimate, 1962-63	Increase (+) Decrease (—) as compared with Revised, 1961-62
I.—CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA—*contd.*						
Brought Forward .	6,68,77,57	7,29,73,75	7,29,42,77	—30,98	9,87,25,96	+2,57,83,19
EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS—						
63/77.—Extraordinary charges . .	3,68,46	10,55,16	13,55,21	+3,00,05	41,10,37	+27,55,16
64-C/78—Pre-partition Payments . .	40,13	31,53	23,87	—7,66	29,91	+6,04
64-B.—Civil Defence	71	..	..	..		
TOTAL—EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS . .	4,09,30	10,86,69	13,79,08	+2,92,39	41,40,28	+27,61,20
DEFENCE SERVICES—						
58/79—Defence Services—Effective—Army . . .	1,84,61,96	2,02,50,95	2,23,76,67	+21,25,72	2,36,04,88	+12,28,21
59/80.—Defence Services—Effective—Navy . . .	17,63,53	20,01,45	20,01,15	—30	19,86,42	—14,73
60/81.—Defence Services—Effective—Air Force .	53,19,25	62,93,98	60,95,92	—1,98,06	79,41,56	+18,45,64
60-A/82—Defence Services—Non-effective	15,25,31	18,60,00	18,92,04	+32,04	21,00,50	+2,08,46
TOTAL—DEFENCE SERVICES . . .	2,70,70,05	3,04,06,38	3,23,65,78	+19,59,40	3,56,33,36	+32,67,58
POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS—						
20&20-A/90—Posts & Telegraphs—Working Expenses	..	..	..	..	75,30,00	+75,30,00
Dividend to General Revenues .	4,23,34	5,03,83	4,99,42	—4,41	5,57,18	+57,76
Appropriations from P. & T. Surplus .	7,86,36	6,52,94	9,37,22	+2,84,28	8,34,82	—1,02,40
TOTAL—POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS .	12,09,70	11,56,77	14,36,64	+2,79,87	89,22,00	+74,85,36
RAILWAYS—						
Railway Expenditure as per Railway Budget . .	1,02,18,57	1,10,26,85	1,07,37,22	—2,89,63	5,24,29,26	+4,16,92,04
TOTAL—EXPENDITURE MET FROM REVENUE .	10,57,85,19	11,66,50,44	11,88,61,49	+22,11,05	19,98,50,86	+8,09,89,37
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURE OR SURPLUS . .	51,25,01	..	33,95,80		..	

C.—STATEMENT OF THE RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

(In thousands of Rupees)

RECEIPTS	Accounts, 1960-61	Budget Estimate, 1961-62	Revised Estimate, 1961-62	Budget Estimate, 1962-63
I.—CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA—*contd.*				
Excess of Revenue over Expenditure (from Statement B) . . .	51,25,01	..	33,95,80	..
PUBLIC DEBT—				
A.—Debt raised in India—				
I.—PERMANENT DEBT—				
New Loans	2,30,70,39	2,25,00,00	2,52,50,32	2,55,00,00
Annuity Certificates . .	69,70	1,50,00	60,00	70,00
Five-year Interest-free Prize Bonds, 1965	15,63,20	10,00,00	3,00,00	5,00,00
TOTAL—PERMANENT DEBT .	2,47,03,29	2,36,50,00	2,56,10,32	2,60,70,00
II.—FLOATING DEBT—				
Treasury Bills . . .	46,48,63,50	51,14,41,00	44,09,12,75	49,52,20,00
Other Items	3,45,00	3,45,00	3,45,00	3,45,00
TOTAL—FLOATING DEBT .	46,52,08,50	51,17,86,00	44,12,57,75	49,55,65,00
B.—*Debt raised outside India* .	2,64,70,84	3,85,95,00	3,79,19,48	4,55,00,00
TOTAL—PUBLIC DEBT . . .	51,63,82,63	57,40,31,00	50,47,87,55	56,71,35,00
LOANS AND ADVANCES BY THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT—				
Advances to State Governments .	95,47,82	1,21,48,25	1,58,09,50	1,63,19,70
Other Loans and Advances .	30,50,50	54,50,39	56,76,70	54,56,50
TOTAL—LOANS AND ADVANCES BY THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT . .	1,25,98,32	1,75,98,64	2,14,86,20	2,17,76,20
INTER-STATE SETTLEMENT . .	1	..	..	..
TOTAL—I.—CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA—RECEIPTS	53,41,05,97	59,16,29,64	52,96,69,55	58,89,11,20

C.—STATEMENT OF THE RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT—*contd.*

(In thousands of Rupees)

DISBURSEMENTS	Accounts, 1960-61	Budget Estimate, 1961-62	Revised Estimate, 1961-62	Budget Estimate, 1962-63
I.—CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA—*contd.*				
Excess of Expenditure over Revenue (from Statement A)..	..	5,56,98	..	63,46,08
CAPITAL ACCOUNTS OUTSIDE THE REVENUE ACCOUNT—				
Security Printing Press	35	32,58	31,00	41,66
Improvement of Public Health	28,96	56,00	47,94	64,00
Agricultural Improvement and Research	5,61,95	7,72,44	5,59,50	6,25,20
Industrial Development	91,27,47	1,07,15,44	1,09,66,07	1,76,52,42
Broadcasting	87,64	3,30,00	1,30,00	1,40,00
Multi-purpose River Schemes	1,08,11	3,34,75	2,87,93	10,03,41
Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works (Non-Commercial)	22,54	36,80	37,16	34,50
Electricity Schemes	54,68	94,47	61,07	93,74
Civil Works/Public Works	34,63,08	39,87,09	40,49,00	57,02,00
Delhi Capital Outlay	4,28,51	12,30,00	6,11,00	8,25,00
Dandakaranya Development Scheme	3,93,73	5,40,00	4,52,00	3,91,00
Capital Outlay on Other Works	2,49,08	5,01,15	5,39,92	7,46,67
Ports	1,20,60	2,37,50	1,56,07	2,87,12
Lighthouses and Lightships	..	..	..	89,20
Civil Aviation/Aviation	3,45,71	4,36,41	3,45,00	4,09,38
Capital outlay on Rail Road Coordination Schemes	..	..	2,00	3,50
Road and Water Transport Schemes	25,22	40,43	43,04	41,36
Overseas Communications Service	..	..	..	48,16
Capital Outlay on Shipping, Tankers, etc..	28	1,75,01	52,50	1,87,50
Currency and Coinage	6,42,96	7,82,07	7,51,76	6,73,57
Mints	4,76	6,91	6,62	6,47
Forests	5,49	5,80	8,94	14,31
Payments of Commuted Value of Pensions	—34,61	57,78	—7,84	1,39,59
Capital Outlay on Sterling Pensions	—3,68,90	—3,66,20	—3,66,20	—3,69,86
Payments to Retrenched Personnel	1	..	..	..
Schemes of Government Trading	33,94,66	27,06,31	11,44,60	28,68,78
Grants for Development	10,62,77	13,22,38	13,40,97	21,40,24
Compensation and Rehabilitation Grants to Displaced Persons	—45,48	1,49,75	—91,68	—80,19
Transfer of Development Assistance from the Government of U.S.A.	66,29,27	74,70,34	65,69,90	63,28,35
Capital Outlay on Payments under Indus Waters Treaty	8,28,09	7,72,31	7,72,26	7,17,10
Defence Capital Outlay	33,38,73	32,00,60	25,56,92	31,13,00
Railway Capital (as shown in Railway Budget)	89,48,39	1,60,00,00	1,69,75,12	1,96,50,00
Posts and Telegraphs	11,25,87	12,58,79	12,10,23	15,08,01
TOTAL—CAPITAL ACCOUNTS OUTSIDE THE REVENUE ACCOUNT	4,05,49,92	5,28,86,91	4,92,42,80	6,50,95,19
Carried Over	4,05,49,92	5,34,43,89	4,92,42,80	7,14,41,27

C.—STATEMENT OF THE RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT—*contd.*

(In thousands of Rupees)

DISBURSEMENTS	Accounts, 1960-61	Budget Estimate, 1961-62	Revised Estimate, 1961-62	Budget Estimate, 1962-63
I.—CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA—*concld.*				
Brought Forward . . .	4,05,49,92	5,34,43,89	4,92,42,80	7,14,41,27
PUBLIC DEBT—				
A.—Debt raised in India—				
I—Permanent Debt—				
Annuity Certificates . .	17,78	50,00	30,00	30,00
Other Items	1,09,19,49	1,37,00,00	1,38,75,00	1,82,55,00
TOTAL—Permanent Debt .	1,09,37,27	1,37,50,00	1,39,05,00	1,82,85,00
II.—FLOATING DEBT—				
Treasury Bills . . .	48,39,94,25	50,50,41,00	43,33,12,75	48,05,20,00
Other Items	1,71,00	3,42,86	..	3,42,86
TOTAL—FLOATING DEBT .	48,41,65,25	50,53,83,86	43,33,12,75	48,08,62,86
III.—Other Loans . . .	45	..	..	..
B.—Debt raised outside India .	17,70,79	26,87,77	67,61,91	44,77,59
TOTAL—PUBLIC DEBT . .	49,68,73,76	52,18,21,63	45,39,79,66	50,36,25,45
LOANS AND ADVANCES BY THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT—				
Advances to State Governments .	3,28,18,15	3,95,17,54	4,48,76,95	4,40,35,21
Other Loans and Advances .	1,58,29,78	1,61,25,29	1,44,75,58	1,31,46,81
TOTAL—LOANS AND ADVANCES BY THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT .	4,86,47,93	5,56,42,83	5,93,52,53	5,71,82,02
INTER-STATE SETTLEMENT . .	29	1,79,15	1,79,15	12
TOTAL.—I.—CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA—DISBURSEMENTS	58,60,71,90	63,10,87,50	56,27,54,14	63,22,48,86

C.—STATEMENT OF THE RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT—*contd.*

(In thousands of Rupees)

	Accounts, 1960-61	Budget Estimate, 1961-62	Revised Estimate, 1961-62	Budget Estimate, 1962-63
RECEIPTS				
II.—CONTINGENCY FUND OF INDIA —				
CONTINGENCY FUND OF INDIA—				
Appropriations from the Consolidated Fund or from any Reserve Fund .	..	..	68	..
TOTAL—II.—CONTINGENCY FUND OF INDIA—RECEIPTS	..	..	68	..
DISBURSEMENTS				
II.—CONTINGENCY FUND OF INDIA—				
CONTINGENCY FUND OF INDIA—				
Expenditure out of advances from the Contingency Fund of India .	68	..	..	..
TOTAL.—II.—CONTINGENCY FUND OF INDIA—DISBURSEMENTS	68	..	..	..

C.—STATEMENT OF THE RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT—*contd.*

(In thousands of Rupees)

RECEIPTS	Accounts, 1960-61	Budget Estimate, 1961-62	Revised Estimate, 1961-62	Budget Estimate, 1962-63
III.—PUBLIC ACCOUNT—				
UNFUNDED DEBT—				
Deposit of Service Funds	2,27	2,26	2,19	2,20
Post Office Savings Bank Deposits	2,37,94,31	2,44,00,00	2,50,00,00	2,70,00,00
10-Year Treasury Savings Deposit Certificates	15,88,66	18,10,00	20,50,00	21,60,00
12-Year National Plan Savings Certificates	82,50,62	96,00,00	81,50,00	90,00,00
Cumulative Time Deposits	1,85,28	2,50,00	3,50,00	4,65,00
Post Office Cash Certificates	..	..	..	..
National Savings Certificates	—92	..	..	..
10-Year National Plan Certificates	—3	..	..	..
State Provident Funds	73,53,34	69,76,67	70,01,32	70,83,40
Investment of Deposits of U.S. Government Counterpart Funds (Net)	2,40,41,00	96,00,00	59,59,00	90,00,00
Other Accounts	3,16,16	3,27,51	3,33,74	3,42,81
TOTAL—UNFUNDED DEBT	6,55,30,69	5,29,66,44	4,88,46,25	5,50,53,41
DEPOSITS AND ADVANCES—				
Depreciation and other Reserve Funds—				
(*a*) *Interest bearing*—				
Railway Depreciation and Revenue Reserve Funds as per Railway Budget	48,51,34	68,27,59	69,57,95	71,04,36
Railway Development Fund as per Railway Budget	36,07,16	32,36,65	17,12,12	23,04,65
P. & T. Renewals Reserve Fund	8,40,15	7,26,16	10,20,31	9,47,54
P. & T. Development Fund, P. & T. Revenue Reserve Fund and Telephone Development Fund	97,04	80,00	1,35,00	90,00
Other Reserve Funds	64,14	5,67,87	66,20	74,00
(*b*) *Non-Interest bearing*—				
Other Reserve Funds	35,15	44,99	47,99	53,16
Appropriation for Reduction or Avoidance of Debt	5,00,00	5,00,00	5,00,00	5,00,00
Carried Over	99,94,98	1,19,83,26	1,04,39,57	1,10,73,71
Carried Over	6,55,30,69	5,29,66,44	4,88,46,25	5,50,53,41

C.—STATEMENT OF THE RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT—*contd.*

(In thousands of Rupees)

RECEIPTS	Accounts, 1960-61	Budget Estimate, 1961-62	Revised Estimate, 1961-62	Budget Estimate, 1962-63
III.—PUBLIC ACCOUNT—*contd.*				
Brought Forward . . .	6,55,30,69	5,29,66,44	4,88,46,25	5,50,53,41
Brought Forward . . .	99,94,98	1,19,83,26	1,04,39,57	1,10,73,71
Other Deposits and Advances—				
(*a*) *Interest bearing*—				
Shipping Development Fund .	6,03,74	7,94,00	7,58,36	5,10,86
Deposits of Income Tax, Super Tax, Excess Profits Tax and Surcharge	19,71	25,00	18,50	15,00
Deposits towards Payment of Estate Duty . . .	43	..	..	..
Deposits of Trusts for Indian Princes	4,74	4,57	4,57	4,39
Other Deposits . . .	3,11,90	..	3,89,65	3,88,61
(*b*) *Non-Interest bearing*—				
Silver Redemption Reserve .	..	1,67,01	1,67,01	..
Central Road Fund . . .	4,10,00	4,00,00	4,00,00	4,10,00
Fund for the Benefit of Cotton-growers	8	26,44	32,44	30,00
Fund for the Protection of Sugar Industry	..	28,00	..	..
Fund for Relief for Groundnut Cultivators	1	11	18	..
Fund for Relief of Linseed Cultivators	..	..	..	..
Carried Over . . .	1,13,45,59	1,34,28,39	1,22,10,28	1,24,32,57
Carried Over . . .	6,55,30,69	5,29,66,44	4,88,46,25	5,50,53,41

C.—STATEMENT OF THE RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT—*contd.*

(In thousands of Rupees)

RECEIPTS	Accounts, 1960-61	Budget Estimate, 1961-62	Revised Estimate, 1961-62	Budget Estimate, 1962-63
III.—PUBLIC ACCOUNT—*contd.*				
Brought Forward	6,55,30,69	5,29,66,44	4,88,46,25	5,50,53,41
Brought Forward	1,13,45,59	1,34,28,39	1,22,10,28	1,24,32,57
Special Development Fund—				
Fund from the sale proceeds of American Loan Wheat	8,44,77	13,41,13	13,76,16	12,61,02
Fund from the sale proceeds of Wheat received under the Colombo Plan	8,29,87	..	5,11,01	1,57,09
Fund from other Assistance under the Colombo Plan	9,14,53	7,80,95	7,98,30	4,46,35
Fund from Assistance under the Indo-U.S. Technical Cooperation Agreement	9,18,84	13,86,70	10,20,19	10,67,55
Fund from the sale proceeds of American Loan Commodities	15,83,64	4,70,34	8,69,90	3,28,35
Fund from Assistance from Norway for Fisheries Community Development	8,38	35,00	25,00	30,00
Assistance under P.L. 480	53,51,69	80,00,00	70,00,00	1,00,00,00
Coal Mines Labour Housing and General Welfare Fund	1,95,65	1,64,03	2,25,00	2,50,00
Iron-Ore Mines Labour Welfare Fund	..	..	..	25,00
Mica Mines Labour Welfare Fund	27,35	25,00	25,00	25,00
Cotton Textiles Fund	20	..	..	..
Iron and Steel Equalisation Fund	31,80,97	26,60,00	25,00,00	24,50,00
Post Office Certificates and Cumulative Time Deposits Bonus Fund	6,76,72	7,66,70	7,81,21	10,27,09
Deposits of Local Funds	9,44,23	10,45,12	12,37,28	13,11,91
Civil Deposits	2,06,75,91	1,90,09,96	2,07,62,88	1,89,48,72
Other Deposits	84,97,17	58,55,37	78,13,48	74,99,20
Carried Over	5,59,95,51	5,49,68,69	5,71,55,69	5,72,59,85
Carried Over	6,55,30,69	5,29,66,44	4,88,46,25	5,50,53,41

C.—STATEMENT OF THE RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT—*contd.*

(In thousands of Rupees)

RECEIPTS	Accounts, 1960-61	Budget Estimate, 1961-62	Revised Estimate, 1961-62	Budget Estimate, 1962-63
III.—PUBLIC ACCOUNT—*contd.*				
Brought Forward . . .	6,55,30,69	5,29,66,44	4,88,46,25	5,50,53,41
Brought Forward . . .	5,59,95,51	5,49,68,69	5,71,55,69	5,72,59,85
Deposits of Income Tax, Super Tax, Excess Profits Tax including Interest and Surcharge . . .	40,15	7,50	6,68	5,55
Deposit account of the assistance given by the Ford Foundation .	..	3,50,00	1,00,00	1,50,00
Other Accounts . . .	2,57,84	1,05,61	1,19,01	1,21,20
Accounts with the Government of Burma	1	30	4	..
Accounts with the Reserve Bank .	9	1,40,54	1,78,35	1,80,95
Other Advances	1,86,35,04	1,17,96,10	1,34,91,83	1,44,10,33
Value of One-rupee Notes issued .	5,00,00	5,00,00	5,00,00	5,00,00
Cash Balance Investment Account (net)	96,91	1,98,64	..	39,85
Profits on Coinage . . .	..	..	..	..
Discount Sinking Fund . . .	1,54,79	1,90,64	1,90,51	2,04,31
Other Suspense Accounts (net)	37,97,04	43,01,33	52,77,85	64,38,67
Cheques and Bills (net) . . .	..	8,49,34	3,70,58	9,37,55
Departmental and Similar Accounts (net)	1,03,92	..	27,09,59	..
Miscellaneous	11,07,73	8,05,50	66,23,38	3,23
TOTAL—DEPOSITS AHD ADVANCES .	8,06,89,03	7,42,14,19	8,67,23,51	8,02,51,49
Carried Over . . .	14,62,19,72	12,71,80,63	13,55,69,76	13,53,04,90

C.—STATEMENT OF THE RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT—*contd.*

(In thousands of Rupees)

RECEIPTS	Accounts, 1960-61	Budget Estimate, 1961-62	Revised Estimate, 1961-62	Budget Estimate, 1962-63
III.—PUBLIC ACCOUNT—*contd.*				
Brought Forward	14,62,19,72	12,71,80,63	13,55,69,76	13,53,04,90
REMITTANCES—				
I.—REMITTANCES WITHIN INDIA—				
Inland Money Orders	3,16,83,61	3,25,00,00	3,33,00,00	3,50,00,00
Other Remittances	7,18,87	—21,88	88,85	20,00
Accounts between Civil and Other Departments—				
Exchange Accounts between Civil and Posts and Telegraphs	21,44,97	..	..	..
Exchange Accounts between Civil and Defence Services	2,37,66,10	2,81,84,96	2,99,78,26	—4,50,00
II.—REMITTANCES BETWEEN ENGLAND AND INDIA—				
Remittance Account between England and India	2,11,29,98	1,26,34,14	1,25,82,51	1,37,11,45
TOTAL—REMITTANCES	7,94,43,53	7,32,97,22	7,59,49,62	4,82,81,45
TRANSFER OF CASH BETWEEN ENGLAND AND INDIA—				
Remittances through the Reserve Bank	1,46,50,73	94,63,38	70,37,94	1,00,76,11
RESERVE BANK DEPOSITS—				
RAILWAYS	—69,40,38	—1,67,35,03	—1,81,67,91	—1,66,88,63
POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS	53,03,60	78,35,12	65,01,03	56,20,49
Defence Services	..	..	..	—3,69,03,58
TOTAL III—PUBLIC ACCOUNT—RECEIPTS	23,86,77,20	20,10,41,32	20,68,90,44	14,56,90,74
TOTAL.—(I+II+III)	77,27,83,17	79,26,70,96	73,65,60,67	73,46,01,94
OPENING BALANCE	69,66,51	50,39,33	45,21,54	49,92,34
GRAND TOTAL	77,97,49,68	79,77,10,29	74,10,82,21	73,95,94,28

C.—STATEMENT OF THE RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT—*contd.*

(In thousands of Rupees)

DISBURSEMENTS	Accounts, 1960-61	Budget Estimate, 1961-62	Revised Estimate, 1961-62	Budget Estimate, 1962-63
III.—PUBLIC ACCOUNT—*contd.*				
UNFUNDED DEBT—				
Deposit of Service Funds	98	3,55	3,10	2,90
Post Office Savings Bank Deposits	1,93,40,29	2,08,50,00	2,11,00,00	2,30,50,00
10-Year Treasury Savings Deposits Certificates	3,84,03	9,60,00	11,50,00	7,60,00
12-Year National Plan Savings Certificates	17,45,01	20,00,00	19,50,00	25,00,00
Cumulative Time Deposits	2,32	5,00	10,00	15,00
Post Office Cash Certificates	63,93	55,00	52,00	37,00
Defence Savings Certificates	50	2,00	1,00	1,00
National Savings Certificates	18,62,73	16,88,00	17,02,00	16,84,00
10-Year National Plan Certificates	94,71	1,00,00	1,15,00	1,18,00
State Provident Funds	30,32,73	31,35,62	34,72,62	33,38,03
Special Loans	95	62	63	63
Other Accounts	2,37,72	1,97,23	2,26,96	2,31,33
TOTAL—UNFUNDED DEBT	2,67,65,90	2,89,97,02	2,97,83,31	3,17,37,89
DEPOSITS AND ADVANCES—				
Depreciation and Other Reserve Funds—				
(*a*) *Interest bearing*—				
Railway Depreciation and Revenue Reserve Funds as per Railway Budget	64,03,78	73,56,55	60,27,39	63,00,00
Railway Development Fund as per Railway Budget	24,30,37	53,19,48	52,92,50	23,18,03
P.&T. Renewals Reserve Fund	1,58,56	2,23,00	1,71,00	2,20,00
P.&T. Development Fund, P.&T. Revenue Reserve Fund and Telephone Development Fund	99,64	1,00,00	80,00	60,00
Other Reserve Funds	84,88	3,59,38	86,41	34,63
(*b*) *Non-interest bearing*—				
Other Reserve Funds	18,66	49,67	32,58	49,87
OTHER DEPOSIT AND ADVANCES—				
(*a*) *Interest bearing*—				
Shipping Development Fund	3,46,22	10,90,50	6,77,82	12,87,41
Deposits of Income Tax, Super Tax, Excess Profits Tax and Surcharge	12,85	33,00	64,00	27,60
Other Deposits	2,55,02	..	3,24,24	2,89,35
Deposits towards Payment of Estate Duty	..	..	..	..
Carried Over	98,09,98	1,45,31,58	1,27,55,94	1,05,86,89
Carried Over	2,67,65,90	2,89,97,02	2,97,83,31	3,17,37,89

C.—STATEMENT OF THE RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT—*contd.*

(In thousands of Rupees)

DISBURSEMENTS	Accounts, 1960-61	Budget Estimate, 1961-62	Revised Estimate, 1961-62	Budget Estimate, 1962-63
III.—PUBLIC ACCOUNT—*contd.*				
Brought Forward . . .	2,67,65,90	2,89,97,02	2,97,83,31	3,17,37,89
Brought orward . . .	98,09,98	1,45,31,58	1,27,55,94	1,05,86,89
Deposits under Section 10 (2B) of the Indian Income Tax Act .	..	30	30	20
Deposits of Trust for Indian Princes	17,11	22,11	22,11	22,11
(b) Non-Interest bearing—				
Silver Redemption Reserve] .	..	8,05,49	8,05,49	..
Central Road Fund . . .	3,26,32	5,56,49	5,52,85	5,90,92
Fund for the Benefit of Cotton-growers	27,43	54,00	50,37	59,00
Cotton Textiles Fund . . .	25,68	39,00	21,54	14,49
Fund for the Protection of Sugar Industry	..	..	17,60	10,40
Fund for Relief of Groundnut Cultivators	..	38	37	..
Fund for Relief of Linseed Cultivators	..	8	4	..
Special Development Fund—				
Fund from the sale proceeds of American Loan Wheat . . .	10,08,23	13,41,13	19,68,64	12,61,02
Fund from the sale proceeds of Wheat received under the Colombo Plan .	20,11	..	..	..
Fund from other Assistance under the Colombo Plan . . .	1,66,27	81,80	64,47	52,07
Fund from Assistance under the Indo-U.S. Technical Co-operation Agreement	8,98,90	9,15,20	47,35,83	7,77,89
Fund for the sale proceeds of American loan commodities . . .	3,39,07	..	17,88,58	1,44,19
Fund from Assistance from Norway for Fisheries Community Development	8,38	35,00	25,00	30,00
Assistance under P.L. 480 .	3,45,72	9,10,00	7,08,19	13,62,14
Coal Mines Labour Housing and General Welfare Fund . .	2,64,66	1,76,95	1,55,46	2,68,93
Iron-Ore Mines Labour Welfare Fund	..	..	..	10,00
Mica Mines Labour Welfare Fund .	25,00	30,68	28,41	34,00
Iron and Steel Equalisation Fund .	17,28,92	8,75,00	13,00,00	14,51,31
Post Office Certificates and Cumulative Time Deposits Bonus Fund	32,25	26,83	39,09	41,91
Deposits of Local Funds . .	8,32,64	10,00,11	12,15,08	12,87,91
Civil Deposits . . .	1,98,99,64	1,85,37,47	2,05,29,16	1,87,48,80
Other Deposits	67,15,86	60,63,25	76,53,39	76,60,92
Deposits of Income Tax, Super Tax, Excess Profits Tax including Interest and Surcharge . .	15,31	42,72	46,17	22,58
Carried Over . . .	4,25,07,48	4,60,45,57	5,44,84,08	4,44,37,68
Carried Over . .	2,67,65,90	2,89,97,02	2,97,83,31	3,17,37,89

C.—STATEMENT OF THE RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT—*concld.*

(In thousands of Rupees)

DISBURSEMENTS	Accounts, 1960-61	Budget Estimate, 1961-62	Revised Estimate, 1961-62	Budget Estimate, 1962-63
I.—PUBLIC ACCOUNT—*concld.*				
Brought Forward	2,67,65,90	2,89,97,02	2,97,83,31	3,17,37,89
Brought Forward	4,25,07,48	4,60,45,57	5,44,84,08	4,44,37,68
Deposit account of the assistance given by the Ford Foundation	..	83,92	83,87	80,19
Other Accounts	2,62,32	1,02,91	1,22,86	1,20,06
Account with the Government of Burma	2,71	1,66	43	3
Accounts with the Reserve Bank	11,70	1,41,16	1,75,16	1,75,14
Other Advances	1,69,49,43	1,17,84,04	1,44,98,64	1,54,44,09
Sale of Lease-Lend Silver	..	..	..	..
Cash Balance Investment Account (net)	..	..	27,05,50	..
Profits on Coinage	10,00,00	10,00,00	..	..
Discount Sinking Fund	..	..	2,70,59	..
Bonus on Loans	..	..	..	..
Other Suspense Accounts (net)	..	..	..	..
Cheques and Bills (net)	24,90,52	..	..	..
Departmental and Similar Accounts (net)	..	1,03,23	..	23,40
Miscellaneous	6,20,60	2,18	59,46	4,96
TOTAL—DEPOSITS AND ADVANCES	6,38,44,76	5,92,64,67	7,24,00,59	6,02,85,55
REMITTANCES—				
I.—REMITTANCES WITHIN INDIA—				
Inland Money Orders	3,15,89,56	3,24,50,00	3,32,00,00	3,49,00,00
Other Remittances	18,98,15	1,05,75	20,00	25,00
Accounts between Civil and other Departments—				
Exchange Accounts between Civil and Posts and Telegraphs	57,97,17	..	..	..
Exchange Accounts between Civil and Defence Services	2,34,83,14	2,81,84,96	2,99,78,26	—4,50,00
II.—REMITTANCES BETWEEN ENGLAND AND INDIA—				
Remittance Account between England and India	3,24,15,84	1,26,34,14	1,25,82,51	1,37,11,45
TOTAL—REMITTANCES	9,51,83,86	7,33,74,85	7,57,80,77	4,81,86,45
TRANSFER OF CASH BETWEEN ENGLAND AND INDIA—				
Remittances through the Reserve Bank	49,95,56	94,63,38	70,37,94	1,00,76,11
RESERVE BANK DEPOSITS—				
RAILWAYS	—69,40,38	—1,67,35,03	—1,81,67,91	—1,66,88,63
POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS	53,05,86	78,35,12	65,01,03	56,20,49
DEFENCE SERVICES	..	..	..	—3,69,03,58
TOTAL III—PUBLIC ACCOUNT—DISBURSEMENTS	18,91,55,56	16,22,00,01	17,33,35,73	10,23,14,28
TOTAL—(I+II+III)	77,52,28,14	79,32,87,51	73,60,89,87	73,45,63,14
Closing Balance	45,21,54	44,22,78	49,92,34	50,31,14
GRAND TOTAL	77,97,49,68	79,77,10,29	74,10,82,21	73,95,94,28

GMGIPND—T. S. Wing—338 M of Fin. (5456)—10-3-1962—5000

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

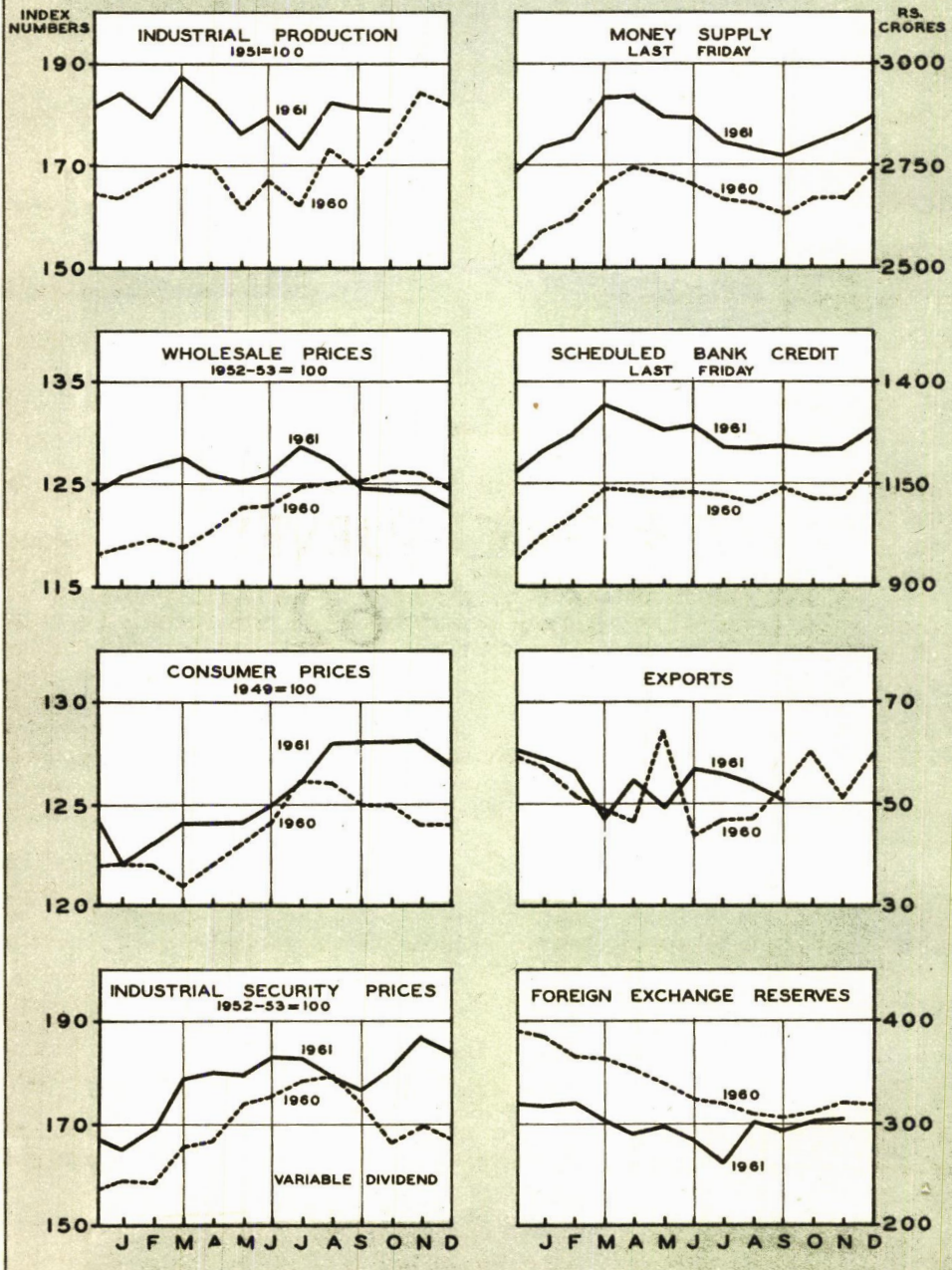
ECONOMIC SURVEY 1961-62

14th March 1962

PRINTED IN INDIA BY THE GENERAL MANAGER,
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA PRESS, NEW DELHI, 1962

ECONOMIC SURVEY
1961-62

SELECTED ECONOMIC INDICATORS



MINISTRY OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC DIVISION.

ECONOMIC SURVEY—1961-62

	Paragraphs
I. Assessment in Brief	1—6
II. Production and Supplies	7—17
III. Government Outlays and Private Investment	18—23
IV. Money and Capital Markets	24—30
V. Prices	31—35
VI. Balance of Payments	36—46
VII. Employment	47—48
VIII. Economic Policy and Measures	49—62
IX. Outlook for 1962-63	63—65

I. Assessment in Brief

During 1961-62, the first year of the third five year plan, there was a further increase in developmental outlays in the public as well as the private sector. At the same time, in keeping with the tasks envisaged in the plan, a significant beginning was made towards the enlargement of domestic resources by fiscal and other devices; and supply conditions on the whole were favourable. Agricultural production had recorded a substantial increase of more than 8 per cent in the 1960-61 season; and industrial production is estimated to have increased by 7 to 8 per cent in 1961. Altogether, there were distinct signs of a better balance between supply and demand in the economy; and this has been reflected in an improvement in the price situation although the balance of payments position continues to remain difficult. Wholesale prices which had increased more or less steadily over the second plan period have registered a small decline over the past twelve months.

2. The restoration of a measure of overall stability to the economy, however, is not inconsistent with signs of weakness or imbalance in individual sectors; and during the year under review situations of scarcity appeared from time to time in some important sectors, including, in particular, power, transport, coal and some varieties of steel. Among agricultural commodities, supplies of raw jute and to a smaller extent of oilseeds were unsatisfactory during the early months of 1961. These shortages in specific sectors were mainly responsible for the somewhat smaller increase in industrial production in 1961 (7 to 8 per cent) than in 1960 (12·1 per cent) or 1959 (8·7 per cent); and steps had to be initiated during the year to ensure that bottlenecks in individual key sectors might not set up a vicious spiral.

3. Perhaps the most unsatisfactory aspect of the economic situation in 1961-62 has been the persistent attrition of our foreign exchange reserves.

The foreign assets held by the Reserve Bank had declined from Rs. 746 crores at the beginning of the second plan period to Rs. 136 crores by the end of the plan period. During the current year, it became necessary to supplement these reserves by a net drawing on the International Monetary Fund of Rs. 58·3 crores. Even so, indications are that the year as a whole will reveal some decline in reserves from the level from which it started.

4. Clearly, the continuing pressure on reserves cannot be attributed to the resurgence of excess demand in the economy; for, quite apart from the growing signs of internal stability already referred to, there has been an increase in exports and a decline in imports in the current year so that the balance of trade, in fact, has shown some improvement. Basically, the weakness in the balance of payments in the current year is manifestation of a structural deterioration in regard to the invisible account. With the progressive decline in foreign exchange reserves and the sizable increase in external indebtedness, the current invisible account in our balance of payments has now emerged as a net source of drain whereat it yielded a net surplus of about rupees hundred crores per annum only a few years ago; and repayment obligations on foreign debt have been rising. Movements of private and banking capital this year have also tended to add to the pressure on reserves.

5. Given the situation on external account where we operate with a narrow margin of reserves and where a sizable gap has emerged even on maintenance account, there can be little doubt that a vigorous promotion of exports has become a major desideratum of economic policy in the country. External assistance is undoubtedly valuable in the formative stages of development; and in the immediate period ahead, it would be necessary to negotiate additional assistance for financing developmental as well as maintenance imports if the implementation of the plan is to proceed at a satisfactory pace. But even with assurance of external assistance on an adequate scale, there would be little room for manoeuvre in steering the economy from year to year unless export earnings could be lifted progressively.

6. Internally, the outlook for the coming year appears favourable. The 1961-62 crop of foodgrains, on the whole, should show some improvement over the satisfactory level reached in 1960-61. Prospects for the raw jute and oilseeds crops are distinctly better although there has been a set-back in regard to cotton. Industrial production also should respond to growing efforts to improve the supplies of basic materials and services. The pressure of demand in the economy, however, will inevitably be upward as the plans in the public and private sectors get implemented progressively. The maintenance of internal stability would thus call for determined efforts to increase productivity and savings—the twin pillars upon which rest also the chances of an enduring improvement in our export potential.

II. Production and Supplies

7. *Agricultural Production*: The general index of agricultural production showed an increase of 8·1 per cent in 1960-61 as compared to the slight decline which had occurred in 1959-60. Foodgrains production went up from 74·7 million tons in 1959-60 to 79·3 million tons in 1960-61. Among major commercial crops, there was a record output of raw cotton as also of sugarcane. On the other hand, production of groundnuts which recovered from the low level of 1959-60, was still smaller than in 1958-59

and the output of raw jute in 1960-61 declined for the second year in succession. The major trends in agricultural production during the last three years are summarised in the following table:—

Agricultural Production

		1958-59*	1959-60*	1960-61†	Per cent change in 1960-61 over 1959-60
Foodgrains . . .	million tons . .	75·5	74·7	79·3	+6·1
Raw Cotton . . .	million bales .	4·7	3·7	5·4	+46·5
Raw Jute . . .	,, ,,	5·2	4·6	4·0	—12·6
Sugarcane . . .	million tons of gur .	7·1	7·7	8·7	+13·3
Groundnuts . . .	million tons . .	4·8	3·9	4·3	+10·4
Index Number of agricultural production . .	(1949-50=100) .	132·0	128·7	139·1	+8·1

*Partially Revised Estimates

†Final Estimates

8. While the output of foodgrains increased by about 4·6 million tons in 1960-61, imports during 1961 amounted to 3·4 million tons, that is, about 1½ million tons less than in 1960. At the same time, Government stocks of foodgrains which had increased by 1·4 million tons in the previous year were drawn upon to a small extent in 1961 so that the contribution of imports and changes in Government stocks in augmenting available supplies of foodgrains was the same during the two years. Altogether, there was a marked increase in *per capita* availability of foodgrains during 1961. (*cf.* Table 1·5 in the Appendix).

9. Domestic production of raw cotton in the 1960-61 season (September-August) was 5·4 million bales, as compared to 3·7 million bales in 1959-60 when output had come down sharply from the previous year's level of 4·7 million bales. In addition, imports of cotton mainly under the P.L. 480 programme amounted to 10·8 lakh bales during the 1960-61 season, as compared to 9·7 lakh bales in 1959-60. The larger supplies of domestic and imported cotton enabled the cotton textile mills to meet their requirements and to increase their stocks of raw cotton by 4 lakh bales to 1·8 million bales by the end of the 1960-61 season.

10. During the earlier part of the year, raw jute supplies were scarce and the Indian Jute Mills Association had to take recourse to an orderly curtailment of output. There has been a marked improvement in raw jute supplies in the current season, however, and raw jute prices have eased considerably since July 1961. On present estimates, the output of raw jute (including mesta) in the current year should exceed the previous peak of 6·65 million bales in 1958-59.

11. *Industrial Production*: During 1961 there was a further increase in industrial production, although the rate of increase was somewhat smaller than in the preceding two years. The index of industrial production had risen by 1·7 per cent in 1958, 8·7 per cent in 1959 and 12·1 per cent in

1960. On present estimates, the increase in 1961 is likely to be of the order of 7 to 8 per cent.

12. As may be expected, the divergent trends in agricultural production and supplies had a direct bearing on the output of several industries. Thus, with the improvement in the supply of raw cotton, there was a significant increase in cloth production especially in the decentralised sector, and the production of sugar reached the record level of 3 million tonnes in 1961. Among other items which recorded marked progress during the year were export products like tea and coffee. On the other hand, the output of jute manufactures during 1961 was as much as 11 per cent below the level in 1960 and there was little change in the output of vanaspati.

Production in Agriculture-based Industries

	Unit	1959	1960	1961*	Percentage change in: 1960 over 1959	Percentage change in: 1961 over 1960
Cotton cloth (Mill)	million metres	4504	4616	4699	+2·5	+1·8
Decentralised Sector	,, ,,	2076	2004	2300†	—3·5	+14·8
Jute Textiles	'000 metric tons	1068	1085	970	+1·6	—10·6
Sugar‡	million metric tons	2·0	2·5	3·0	+25·0	+20·0
Tea	million kgs.	324	314	350	—3·1	+11·5
Coffee	'000 metric tons	45·6	51·5	65·7	+12·9	+27·6
Vanaspati	,, ,,	322	338	338	+5·0	No change

*Provisional

†Estimated from production during January-September

‡Relates to the year ending October

13. Though the rate of increase in industrial production as a whole was not as high as in 1960, the growth of output in some of the newer mechanical and electrical engineering industries was appreciably faster than in 1960. In the public sector, the three main steel plants made further progress and their combined output of steel ingots increased from 6 lakh tonnes in 1960 to 14 lakh tonnes in 1961. Altogether, the home production of ingot steel went up from 32 lakh tonnes in 1960 (equivalent to 22 lakh tonnes of finished steel) to about 40 lakh tonnes (or, 29 lakh tonnes of finished steel) in 1961, while imports continued at about the same level as in 1960. The improvement in steel supplies, together with the slight liberalisation in the imports of raw materials and components during the year, helped sustain the growing tempo of production in a number of engineering industries. The manufacture of power transformers, power driven pumps, electric motors, machine tools, sugar mill machinery, tea processing machinery and industrial boilers are instances in point. There was also significant increase in the production of sulphuric acid, caustic soda, soda ash and chemical fertilizers.

Output in Basic Industries

	Unit	1959	1960	1961*	Percentage change in 1960 over 1959	Percentage change in 1961 over 1960
Coal	million metric tons	47·8	52·6	56·1	+10·0	+6·7
Finished Steel	,, ,, ,,	1·8	2·2	2·9†	+22·2	+31·8
Cement	,, ,, ,,	6·9	7·8	8·2	+13·0	+5·1
Electricity	billion kwh	14·6	16·4	19·0†	+12·3	+15·9
Fertilizers						
Ammonium Sulphate	'000 metric tons	385	388	395	+0·8	+1·8
Superphosphate	,, ,, ,,	252	322	367	+27·8	+14·0

*Provisional

†Estimated from production during January-November

14. Among other investment goods, cement registered an increase in output from 7·8 million tonnes in 1960 to 8·2 million tonnes in 1961. There was also a slight decline in stocks of cement with producers in contrast to accumulation of stocks during the previous year and exports were marginally smaller so that the total availability of cement during the year was larger by about 6 per cent.

15. During the first three months of 1961 coal output was running at the rate of over 60 million tonnes per annum. This rate of growth, however, could not be sustained in the latter part of the year and total coal production in 1961 amounted to 56·1 million tonnes as against 52·6 million tonnes in 1960.

16. The amount of electricity generated in the country during 1961 was 16 per cent larger than in 1960. Various programmes for the development of power were carried forward as arrangements for external finance for the purpose were completed. Similarly, the development of railway transport, in keeping with the requirements of the plan, has been taken in hand in right earnest and the provision made for the purpose in the first year of the plan represents a sizable portion of the total outlay initially provided for the plan period as a whole. Nevertheless, shortages of power and transport continued to be felt during the year so that it has become necessary to accelerate further the programmes of development in these fields.

17. Altogether, there was a significant increase in domestic supplies of agricultural and industrial goods in the first year of the third five year plan. National income as a whole which had increased by 7 per cent in the last year of the second plan is expected to increase further by about 4·5 per cent (at constant prices) in the first year of the third plan. This rate of progress will, of course, have to be accelerated in the coming years if the target of a 30 per cent increase in national income over the third plan period is to be attained.

III. Government Outlays and Private Investment

18. The revised estimates for 1960-61 placed the combined expenditure of the Central and State Governments at Rs. 2721 crores. The budget estimates for 1961-62 stepped it up further to Rs. 2863 crores as will be seen from the following table:

Budgetary transactions of the Central and State Governments

(Rs. crores)

	1960-61 B. E.	1960-61 R. E.	1961-62 B. E.
I. *Total Outlay*	*2564·6*	*2720·9*	*2863·1*
(a) Development	1680·2	1807·9	1937·1
(b) Non-development*	884·4	913·0	926·0
II. *Revenue Receipts*††	*1671·0*	*1776·8*	*1872·4*
(a) Tax Revenue	1220·1	1284·1	1367·6
(b) Non-tax Revenue**	450·9	492·7	504·8
III. *Gap (I-II)*	*893·6*	*944·1*	*990·7*
Covered by :			
(a) Market loans (net)	184·0	151·2	145·1
(b) Small savings (net)	90·0	100·0	105·0
(c) Provident Fund (net)	51·8	53·6	54·3
(d) External Loans (net)	303·5	263·1	359·1
(e) P. L. 480 investment in special securities (net)	—	240·0	96·0
(f) Miscellaneous capital receipts (net)	104·4	85·4	111·9
(g) Deficit financing	159·9	50·8	119·3

@Includes expansion and replacement outlays financed out of resources provided by the Railways and Posts and Telegraphs. Loans to agencies other than non-departmental government undertakings and local authorities have been excluded

*Excludes transfers to special development fund, appropriation to revenue reserve, contingency and zamindari abolition funds and for reduction and avoidance of debt

†Excludes transfers from funds

**Includes provision for depreciation and retained profits of the Railways and Posts and Telegraphs

19. In keeping with the increase in total government expenditure and in view of the substantial target for additional taxation envisaged in the plan, the Central Government levied fresh taxes estimated to yield a revenue of Rs. 57 crores during 1961-62. In addition the State Governments proposed to raise another Rs. 17 crores. On present indications, the actual yield from the measures of additional taxation taken at the Centre in the current year will be higher than what was estimated earlier.

20. The net expansionary impact of the budgetary transactions of the Central and State Governments as measured by the excess of total expenditure over revenue receipts was expected to increase from Rs. 944 crores in 1960-61 (Revised Estimates) to Rs. 991 crores in 1961-62 (Budget Estimates). Bearing in mind, however, the somewhat greater buoyancy in tax receipts than was envisaged earlier, the actual net expansionary effect of budgetary transactions in 1961-62 may not be significantly larger than in the last year of the second plan.

21. The substantial excess of Government expenditure over revenue receipts, which has been a normal feature of Government budgets in recent years, has been covered in the main by market borrowing, small savings, external assistance and deficit financing. During the current year, total market borrowing of Central and State Governments amounted to Rs. 134 crores, which was about the same as in the preceding year, Net collections under small savings schemes in the first nine months of the current fiscal year amounted to Rs. 45 crores as against Rs. 60 crores during the corresponding period of 1960-61. While part of this decline is a correction of the abnormal increase in Post Office Savings Bank deposits in 1960-61 when confidence in commercial banking was disturbed on account of certain bank failures, the fact remains that net collections of small savings during the current year are not likely to come up to the level of Rs. 105 crores for which credit was taken in the budget estimates. Receipts from external assistance are also expected to be somewhat smaller than the amount budgeted for. In the result, deficit financing by the Central and State Governments during the current year is likely to be somewhat larger than what was assumed in the budgets.

22. The steady increase in developmental outlays by the Government in recent years has been accompanied by a buoyancy in private investment. The upward trend in private investment was maintained in 1961 as can be seen from the sizeable increase in the offtake of investment goods like steel and cement. Imports of machinery on private account amounted to Rs. 101 crores during the first nine months of 1961 as compared to Rs. 73 crores in the corresponding period of 1960; and domestic production of machinery was also higher. Among the financial indicators of the expansion of investment activity in the private sector, the amount of capital raised by non-Government concerns from the new issue market is one of the most important. On the basis of incomplete reports available so far, the total amount so raised during 1961 is expected to be appreciably higher than the Rs. 87 crores estimated to have been raised during 1960. There has been a steady increase in consents for capital issues obtained by non-Government concerns from Rs. 89 crores in 1958 to Rs. 150 crores each in 1959 and 1960 and to Rs. 185 crores in 1961.

23. The pressure of demand on available supplies during the year was thus inevitably upward on account of increases in Government outlays and private investment. The step-up in developmental outlays, however, in both the public and private sectors was moderate; and this, together with the enlargement of resources and the improvement in supplies, restored a measure of stability to the economy which is reflected in monetary and price trends.

IV. **Money and Capital Markets**

24. The trend towards an accelerated increase in money supply which was in evidence in 1959 and 1960 was reversed in 1961. Money supply

with the public increased by Rs. 141* crores (5·1 per cent) in 1961 as compared to an increase of Rs. 216 crores (8·6 per cent) in 1960 and Rs. 171 crores (7·3 per cent) in 1959. Despite a larger increase in government's indebtedness to the banking system than in 1960, the increase in money supply in 1961 was smaller due mainly to the fact that bank credit to the private sector increased at a slower pace (Rs. 137 crores in 1961 as against Rs. 243 crores in 1960). Another factor which tended to slow down the rate of increase in money supply in 1961 was the somewhat larger decline in the foreign assets held by the Reserve Bank than in the preceding two years (*cf.* Table 4·2 in the Appendix).

25. The smaller increase in bank credit in 1961 is attributable to several factors. The step-up in investment in the organised private sector was moderate in comparison with the previous year. The more stringent monetary policy pursued by the Reserve Bank since October 1960 which emphasised general credit restraints in addition to selective credit controls would also appear to have been a factor in restraining the growth of credit. It is also possible that the prevailing climate of relative stability of prices reduced the incentive for speculation in commodities. Table 4·3 at the end gives details of scheduled banks advances by types of securities.

26. While credit expansion was thus relatively small, the deposit resources of the scheduled banks increased by Rs. 90 crores in 1961 as compared to Rs. 66 crores in 1960.† Consequently, in contrast to the acute stringency in the money market in 1960, relatively comfortable money conditions prevailed during the greater part of 1961. The inter-bank call money rate in Bombay which had reached a level of 5·26 per cent during the 1960-61 busy season declined gradually to the low level of 2 per cent at the beginning of September 1961. With the onset of the busy season demands for funds, it firmed up towards the close of the year; but even then, it stood at 4·36 per cent as compared to 4·61 per cent at the end of 1960.

27. The relatively easy conditions in the money market also resulted in larger purchases of Government securities by the commercial banks. In contrast to the previous year when commercial banks had been net sellers of Government securities (even if sales associated with the decline in P.L. 480 deposits are ignored), they emerged as net buyers during the current year. The gilt-edged market was firm in the early part of the year. The index number of prices of government and semi-government securities (1952-53=100) moved up progressively, from 100·7 in December 1960 to 101·1 in April 1961. It remained at or about this level until October after which with the advance of the busy season and increased demand for credits it fell slightly during the following two months. During the week ended January 27, 1962 it ruled at 100·7, the same level as in the corresponding week of last year.

28. The credit expansion by scheduled banks during the current busy season so far (October 27, 1961—February 9, 1962) has been smaller (Rs. 123 crores) than during the same period of the last busy season (Rs. 146 crores). Expansion of credit against agricultural commodities has been smaller while advances against manufactures and minerals

*If the withdrawal of currency from Kuwait is ignored, the increase in money supply would be Rs. 175 crores (6·4 per cent).

†If the variations in P.L. 480 deposits with the State Bank are ignored, deposit expansion in 1961 was substantially larger (Rs. 173 crores) than in 1960 (Rs. 118 crores).

have shown a larger increase. The pace of credit expansion, however, has quickened since the end of December 1961. While there has been an increase in the deposits of scheduled banks during the current busy season (Rs. 36 crores) in contrast to a small decline in the corresponding period of the last busy season, the banks had less cash to draw upon this year as compared with the previous year when, with the revocation of the additional reserve requirements, they could use the deposits which had been earlier impounded. Consequently, the borrowings of banks from the Reserve Bank have been increasing, totalling Rs. 33 crores so far as compared with Rs. 45 crores for the same period last year. In keeping with the usual seasonal trend, the investments of scheduled banks in Government securities have declined, although the decline this year between October 27, 1961 and February 9, 1962 is smaller, being Rs. 37 crores as compared with Rs. 57 crores last year (ignoring the disinvestments due to the transfer of P.L. 480 funds). While money rates have hardened, they continue to rule lower than in the preceding busy season.

29. The stock markets which had become rather subdued in the latter half of 1960 recovered in the early months of 1961. The relatively easy money market conditions, the encouraging trend in profits and the maintenance of severe import restrictions were among the factors which influenced the upward trend in stock market prices. The index of variable dividend industrial securities moved up from 164·9 in January 1961 to 183·5 in June. There was a break in share values thereafter, but since October, there has been a revival of the stock exchange boom and the index of security prices reached 186·7 by the end of January 1962 *i.e.* to a level about 11·9 per cent higher than a year ago.

30. With the continued buoyancy in the stock markets, a large number of new issues were floated and, as in the past, some of these were substantially over-subscribed. The new issues were in respect of a wide range of industries *e.g.* rubber manufactures, paper, aluminium, engineering and chemical and allied industries. The trend in the current year has been in keeping with the growing interest evinced by investors in equities in recent years.

V. **Prices**

31. The general level of prices in the country had shown a more or less continuous increase during the second plan period. With the restoration of a better balance between supply and demand in the aggregate, the increase in prices was checked during the current year. The general trend in prices during the first half of 1961 was upward. But since July 1961, there has been a reversal of this trend. In the result, the average level of prices in 1961 was higher than in 1960; but over the year, the index of wholesale prices receded from 124·6 in December 1960 to 122·9 in December 1961. The decline of 1·4 per cent in the general price level during 1961 is explained by the decline in the prices of industrial raw materials. Food articles as a whole registered a small increase in prices whereas prices of manufactures remained virtually stable.

Index Numbers of Wholesale Prices

(1952-53=100)

	March *1956*	Dec. *1960*	March *1961*	Dec. *1961*	Jan. *1962*
Food Articles	*92·8*	*117·0*	*117·5*	*117·8*	*118·3*
Cereals	86	100	100	101	102
of which:					
Rice	86	102	101	102	101
Wheat	85	89	91	94	98
Edible Oils	106	154	164	153	154
Sugar and Gur	91	127	117	114	113
Milk and Ghee	93	111	116	115	114
Tea	139	210	208	164	177
Coffee	80	86	88	89	87
Industrial Raw Materials	*109·4*	*149·5*	*159·1*	*136·6*	*137·5*
Raw Jute	122	226	271	145	146
Raw Cotton	107	110	111	109	110
Oilseeds	106	154	160	154	156
Manufactures	*102·9*	*126·0*	*129·4*	*126·4*	*126·1*
Cotton Textiles	109	129	127	128	128
Jute Textiles	95	143	162	118	116
Iron and Steel manufactures	126	147	147	147	147
Fertilisers	86	96	96	96	92
Cement	98	130	136	152	149
Machinery	102	117	117	122	122
Bricks and Tiles	87	113	116	122	110
Lime	100	127	132	152	152
General Index	*98·1*	*124·6*	*127·5*	*122·9*	*123·2*

32. Among food articles, there has been a significant decline in the prices of sugar and gur and tea where the increase in production has been sizeable. Other food articles such as rice and vegetable oils showed little change in prices over the year. Wheat prices and the prices of milk and ghee on the other hand have risen. The small increase in the domestic price of coffee despite a significant increase in production has been largely on account of the increase in excise duties in the 1961-62 budget. The prices of other essential consumer goods such as cotton textiles registered a slight fall over the year.

33. The index number of raw jute prices which had steadily risen from 140 in December 1959 to 226 by December 1960, continued to increase during the first two months of 1961 reaching a peak of 280 in February. Thereafter, following the corrective action taken by Government, there was a fall which was accelerated after July in view of the record output of raw jute during the current year. By December 1961, the index of raw jute prices had fallen to 145 and measures had to be taken to prevent prices from falling to unduly low levels. The movement in raw jute prices was reflected in a corresponding movement in the prices of jute manufactures, the index for which also declined from 143 in December 1960 to 118 by December 1961.

34. Although the prices of jute manufactures fell sharply over the year and those of cotton manufactures registered a small decline, the prices of other manufactures, notably of construction materials, showed a tendency to firm up. Prices of cement, bricks, tiles and lime, for example, registered sizeable increases; and there was also a small increase in machinery prices. The prices of iron and steel and fertilisers, on the other hand, remained unchanged over the year, and since December 1961, there has been a reduction in fertilizer prices.

35. The All-India Working Class Consumer Price Index (1949=100) which had increased from 100 at the beginning of the second plan to 124 by the end of the plan, continued to increase till August, 1961 when it reached the level of 128. Thereafter, it has shown no variation.

VI. **Balance of Payments**

36. The steady improvement in balance of payments which took place during 1958-59 and 1959-60 could not be sustained during the last year of the second five year plan (1960-61). The withdrawal from foreign exchange reserves which had amounted to Rs. 221·3 crores in 1956-57 and Rs. 259·9 crores in 1957-58 was reduced to Rs. 42·3 crores in 1958-59 and Rs. 16·1 crores in 1959-60. But for the purchase of gold of Rs. 18·2 crores for the payment of additional subscription to the International Monetary Fund (I.M.F.) and the re-payment of Rs. 23·8 crores to that institution, there would have been an actual increase in foreign exchange reserves in 1959-60. The pressure on reserves however, was intensified during 1960-61 when reserves declined by Rs. 59·2 crores; and of this decline, only Rs. 10·7 crores could be explained in terms of repayments to the I.M.F. As a consequence, aggregate reserves (excluding gold but including government balances) at the beginning of the third plan amounted to only Rs. 186 crores as against Rs. 785 crores at the beginning of the second plan.

37. The overall balance of payments has continued to remain difficult in the first year of the third plan; and in view of the low level of reserves from which the plan started, it became necessary during the current year to draw on our second line of reserves with the I.M.F. A drawing of $ 250 million (Rs. 119 crores), amounting to 42 per cent of our quota with I.M.F. was made in August, 1961. As against this, a sum of $ 127·5 million (Rs. 60·7 crores) was utilised for the repayment of the earlier drawing made in 1956-57. On balance, therefore, an amount of Rs. 58·3 crores went to supplement our reserves. Even so, there was a decline in foreign exchange holdings of Rs. 11·1 crores during the first half (April—September) of the current fiscal year. Since September, there has been some improvement in response to the onset of the normal favourable export season. But if allowance is made for the rather

heavy year-end demands, there may well be a small drain during the remaining weeks of the year so that the year as a whole may show some worsening in reserves despite the net drawing of Rs. 58·3 crores on the Fund.

38. The following table summarises the major trends in India's balance of payments since 1958-59:—

India's Overall Balance of Payments since 1958-59

(Rs. crores)

	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61*			1961-62*
			April-Sept.	Oct.-March	Total	April-Sept.
1. Imports c.i.f.	1029·0	924·5	538·7	549·3	1088·0	492·0
(a) Private	503·6	508·1	287·5	304·0	591·5	308·6
(b) Government	525·4	416·4	251·2	245·3	496·5	183·4
2. Exports f.o.b.	576·3	623·2	299·3	332·6	631·9	320·3
3. *Trade Balance* (2-1)	*—452·7*	*—301·3*	*—239·4*	*—216·7*	*—456·1*	*—171·7*
4. Non-monetary gold movement	..	5·9†	..	..	..	..
5. Official Donations	35·8	37·1	26·7	18·7	45·4§	19·6
6. Other Invisibles (net)	90·8	75·7	34·9	10·7	45·6‡	—6·6
7. *Current Account (net)* (3+4+5+6)	*—326·1*	*—182·6*	*—177·8*	*—187·3*	*—365·1*	*—158·7*
8. Errors and Omissions	—23·9	—15·7	—14·4	15·1	0·7	7·6
9. Official Loans (gross)	219·7	184·3	118·3	121·9	240·2	133·5
10. Other Capital Transactions (net)	88·0	21·7	29·6	46·1	75·7	—51·8
11. Drawings on I.M.F. (net)	..	—23·8	—10·7	..	—10·7	58·3
12. Draft on Foreign Exchange Reserves £	42·3	16·1	55·0	4·2	59·2	11·1

*Preliminary

†Represents gold transferred from non-monetary stocks to official holdings to meet a part of the liability arising from the increased subscription to the I.M.F.

‡Includes Rs. 8·3 crores paid to the I.B.R.D. as the first instalment of India's contribution to the Indus Basin Development Fund under the terms of the Indus Water Treaty signed on September 19, 1960

§ Includes Rs. 8·4 crores earmarked by the U.S. authorities to finance export of goods and services to Nepal under the programme of economic aid to that country

£Variations in reserves include movements in the foreign assets of R.B.I. and in Government balances held abroad

39. It will be seen that unlike in 1960-61, the pressure on balance of payments in the first half of 1961-62 has persisted despite lower imports and a significant improvement in exports. The principal factor in the deterioration in the balance of payments in 1960-61 was the increase in the current account deficit from Rs. 182·6 crores in 1959-60 to Rs. 365·1 crores in 1960-61. Imports increased by Rs. 163·5 crores to Rs. 1088 crores, while there was only a modest improvement of Rs. 8·7 crores

in exports. By contrast, the balance of trade during the first half of 1961-62 shows considerable improvement over the corresponding period of 1960-61. Imports during the first half of 1961-62 were lower by Rs. 46·7 crores and exports were larger by Rs. 21 crores, so that the adverse balance of trade was reduced from Rs. 239·4 crores to Rs. 171·7 crores. Receipts from external assistance (that is, official donations and gross official loans) were also slightly higher—by Rs. 8·1 crores—during the first half of the current year.

40. The main explanation for the continuation of balance of payments difficulties despite the improvement on trade account has to be sought, therefore, in terms of the deterioration in regard to invisible transactons, both current and capital. Net receipts from invisibles on current account (excluding official donations) which amounted to Rs. 34·9 crores in April—September, 1960 have shown a net outgo of Rs. 6·6 crores during April—September, 1961. A detailed picture of recent trends in regard to current invisibles is given in the following table:—

Current Invisibles (Net) Excluding official donations

(A break-up of item 6 of the Table in para. 38)

(Rs. crores)

	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61 April-Sept.	1960-61 Oct-March	1960-61 Total	1961-62 April-Sept.
Investment Income	—19·6	—30·9	—17·6	—24·1	—41·7	—30·7
Private Donations	+40·6	+39·5	+15·0	+12·7	+27·7	+12·3
"Government, not included elsewhere" (GNIE)*	+25·5	+39·5	+27·9	+13·6	+41·5	+5·9
Others†	+44·3	+27·6	+9·6	+8·5	+18·1	+5·9
TOTAL	+90·8	+75·7	+34·9	+10·7	+45·6	—6·6

*The bulk of the receipts in this item in recent years have been on account of the reimbursements of freight differential on P.L. 480 cargo and the disbursements by the U.S. Embassy from the P.L. 480 counterpart funds

†Include foreign travel, transportation, insurance, royalties, etc

41. A part of the worsening in the current year as it appears from these figures is of an accounting nature only, since a decline in receipts due to smaller U.S. Embassy expenditures from P.L. 480 funds would be matched by a decline in payments on capital account. Similarly, reimbursements of freight on P.L. 480 cargo vary with P.L. 480 imports. Nevertheless, the basic trend in regard to current invisibles has been adverse for some years now. With the progressive decline in foreign exchange reserves and growing indebtedness abroad on both private and public account, it is only natural that there should be a steady decline over recent years in net earnings on investments. In addition,

there has been a decline in remittances from abroad during 1960-61 as well as the current year, and net receipts on account of miscellaneous items including foreign travel, transportations, etc. have been declining for some time.

42. On capital account also, the position in regard to invisibles has deteriorated sharply. Exclusive of gross official loans and I.M.F. transactions, other capital transactions which yielded a net amount of Rs. 29·6 crores during April—September, 1960 have led to a drain of Rs. 51·8 crores during the corresponding period of 1961. A large part of this reversal is due to lower P.L. 480 imports and a corresponding reduction in the accrual of counter-part funds. But growing repayment obligations on private and public external debt and a sizeable outflow of banking capital, during the slack season of 1961 have also contributed to the deterioration in the position during the current year. The major items which explain the variations in 'other capital transactions' are summarised in the following table:—

Other Capital Transactions (Net)

(A break-up of item 10 of the Table in para. 38)

(Rs. crores)

	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61 April-Sept.	1960-61 Oct.-March	1960-61 Total	1961-62 April-Sept.
Private capital	—20·3	—7·2	—0·5	+2·6	+2·1	—5·8
Banking capital	+4·9	+11·2	—0·4	+9·6	+9·2	—22·7
Amortisation	+28·1†	—9·7	—9·4	—20·0	—29·4	—31·6‡
Others*	+75·3	+27·4	+39·9	+53·9	+93·8	+8·3
TOTAL	+88·0	+21·7	+29·6	+46·1	+75·7	—51·8

*Include the rupee deposits against P.L. 480 imports

†Includes receipts from U.K. under the Pensions Resettlement scheme

‡Includes repayment of Rourkela credit which was financed by a fresh W. German credit, the receipt for which appears under official loans *i.e.* item 9 of Table in para 38

43. Some of the adverse changes in regard to invisible transactions as shown above may well prove temporary. The outflow of banking capital, for example, represents a reversal of the trend which was in evidence during the earlier years; and movements in banking capital in response to interest rate changes abroad and comparative requirements of funds at home have been a normal feature of our balance of payments. On the other hand, the reduction in investment income and growing repayment obligations represent structural changes in our balance of payments in response to our growing net indebtedness abroad. This structural change clearly highlights the importance of reducing the deficit on trade account by increasing exports.

44. Export earnings have shown a progressive increase during the last three years—from Rs. 576 crores in 1958-59 to Rs. 632 crores in 1960-61. During the first half of 1961-62 the improvement over the corresponding

period of 1960-61, as already mentioned, was about Rs. 21 crores. On present indications, export earnings during the current financial year may amount to Rs. 665 crores or so, representing an improvement of Rs. 33 crores over the previous year. It has to be borne in mind, however, that the improvement in export earnings in recent years looks rather large mainly because of the low level of Rs. 576 crores to which they had fallen in 1958-59. Export earnings in 1960-61 were still slightly below those in 1956-57. Such improvement in export earnings as took place in 1960-61 was also the result in the main of special factors such as exceptionally high prices of jute manufactures. Thus, while total earnings from exports increased by Rs. 8·7 crores in 1960-61, exports of jute manufactures went up by Rs. 24·2 crores mainly on account of higher prices. While exports of other items such as metallic ores, paper, spices and cashew kernels also registered small increases, there were significant declines in regard to important traditional items of exports such as cotton manufactures, tea, vegetable oils, hides and skins and raw cotton.

45. The performance of exports in the current year has undoubtedly been distinctly better; and the improvement has been more widespread than during the previous year. Thus, the improvement in export earnings of Rs. 21 crores during the first half of 1961-62 has been shared by a large number of items such as sugar, cotton, tea, pepper, spices, cashew kernels and jute manufactures. On the other hand, the decline in exports of cotton manufactures, vegetable oils and hides and skins which had occurred in 1960-61 continued during the first half of the current year. Altogether, the better performance of exports during the current year has been in response to the sizeable increase in agricultural production in 1960-61 and the continuation of favourable prices in respect of jute manufactures. While the improvement that has taken place during the first year of the third plan has been significant, there is little doubt that a great deal of further effort to promote exports would be necessary in the coming years if the target set in the third plan of export earnings of Rs. 850 crores a year by the end of the plan period is to be realized.

46. Import payments had been reduced sharply between 1957-58 and 1959-60 from Rs. 1,233·6 crores to Rs. 924·5 crores. This trend was reversed in 1960-61 when total imports increased by Rs. 163·5 crores in response to larger imports of foodgrains and the growing requirements of developmental and maintenance imports. During the first half of 1961-62, while total imports were lower by Rs. 46·7 crores as compared to the corresponding period of the previous year, private imports were larger by Rs. 21·1 crores. The decline in Government imports of Rs. 67·8 crores was mainly on account of smaller imports of foodgrains. There were, however, small declines in imports of railway stores and capital equipment for government projects as well. The rise in private imports was mostly in respect of machinery and capital goods, imports of which increased by Rs. 22 crores. In regard to maintenance items, small increases in imports of intermediate goods and mineral oils were offset by a decline in imports of other raw materials, especially raw cotton.

VII. **Employment**

47. The total volume of employment in organised industry showed a further increase during 1961. Average daily employment in cotton textile mills rose from 7·69 lakhs in January—September 1960 to 7·91 lakhs in the first nine months of 1961. The available data in respect of the first 8 months of 1961 regarding employment in coal mines show an increase

from 375,000 in 1960 to 397,000. Many of the new and rapidly growing industries such as general and electrical engineering, chemicals, dyes, paper and paper board and machinery-making industries such as tea processing machinery, sugar mill machinery, machine tools, etc. recorded further increases in employment. Thus employment in a large number of industries for which figures are compiled by the Development Wing of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry and which account for roughly one-sixth of the total industrial employment increased by about 8 per cent over the year.

48. In the nature of things, available statistics give only a rough indication of trends in unemployment. In a developing economy where rapid social and economic changes are taking place, it is difficult, for example, to distinguish between actual unemployment and the desire for better employment. Subject to these qualifications, mention may be made of the trends revealed by employment exchange statistics. At the end of 1961 the number of applicants registered with the employment exchanges was 18·3 lakhs as compared to 16·1 lakhs at the end of 1960. The vacancies notified went up from 5·2 lakhs in 1960 to 7·1 lakhs and placements made from 3 lakhs to 4 lakhs. Part of the increase in the number of applicants on the live registers is a consequence of the opening of new exchanges and, as in the past, a considerable number of applicants on the live registers represents those already in employment but seeking better jobs. In 1960, legislation requiring employers to notify certain categories of vacancies of employment to employment exchanges was enforced and this in turn should induce a greater and more effective use of the machinery of employment exchanges.

VIII. **Economic Policy and Measures**

49. While economic policy in the short-run has necessarily to respond to emerging circumstances, its overall accent must remain on carrying forward the task of development as envisaged in the five year plans. The year under review has been the first year of the third five year plan; and in keeping with the overall programme of development outlined in the Plan, the Central and State Governments made a provision for a Plan outlay of Rs. 1,214 crores in their budgets for the current year. Actual expenditure on the Plan may be somewhat smaller. Even so, the outlay on the Plan during the first year would amount to some 15 to 16 per cent of the provision of Rs. 7,500 crores made for the Plan period as a whole.

50. As already mentioned, the Central budget for 1961-62 took a big stride forward in the implementation of the Plan target for additional taxation. On present reckoning, additional taxation already introduced at the Centre should yield over the five year period more than one-third of the tax target of Rs. 1,100 crores assigned to the Centre. Progress in regard to additional taxation by the States so far has been slower; but with greater efforts in the coming years, the target of additional taxation of Rs. 600 crores at the States should be within reach. Similarly, measures to promote savings will need to be intensified if the collections of small savings and market borrowings are to come up to Plan expectations. The new public sector projects which are expected to make a sizable contribution to the financing of the Plan had not by and large reached a stage when they could earn a significant profit; and here again, the basic task of making past investments pay for further investments will have to be tackled during the rest of the plan period by making an

efficient and expeditious use of the capacity already built as well as by rational pricing policies.

51. In response to the easy money conditions prevailing during most of the year, the emphasis in monetary policy was shifted from measures of restraint to a consolidation and strengthening of the banking structure. A number of measures of selective and general credit control were progressively withdrawn or modified. Thus, the additional reserve requirements imposed in March 1960 were withdrawn in January 1961 and the selective credit controls in respect of wheat, sugar, raw jute and jute goods were revoked in the course of the year and those against paddy and rice were modified. With the relaxation of control on advances against commodities, it became possible to withdraw restrictions on clean advances also. At the same time, proposals for the amalgamation of the smaller banks have been formulated in the wake of the bank failures in 1960 and a deposit insurance scheme has been introduced since January 1962. The banks have also been advised to enlarge their capital base by observing certain conventions which would ensure that their reserves are at least equal to their paid-up capital and that the ratio of paid-up capital and published reserves to total deposits is at least six per cent.

52. Despite the prevalence of comparatively easy money conditions, the earlier policy of raising the cost of credit to the banks by instituting a system of penal rates on scheduled banks' borrowing from the Reserve Bank above certain defined limits has been maintained so as to encourage economy in the use of capital. In the case of public sector enterprises, a balance between equity and loan capital is sought to be maintained and as part of the process of enforcing greater economy in the use of scarce capital resources, the rates at which government corporations can borrow from the government have been raised. Public enterprises in the States such as electricity undertakings as well as quasi-governmental bodies such as the port trusts and the finance corporations are being encouraged to meet their requirements in an increasing measure by approach to the market. At the same time, in keeping with the policy of reducing the high cost of borrowing in the unorganised sector, the Reserve Bank's lending to the agricultural sector and to the co-operative banks continues to be at preferential rates which are significantly lower than the Bank rate and the volume of such lending has been steadily increasing. More recently, with a view to providing an incentive to scheduled banks to increase their lending to small-scale industries and co-operative institutions, the Reserve Bank has extended to them additional borrowing facilities at the Bank rate.

53. Price policy, too, has been adjusted in response to the emerging conditions of stability without losing sight of long-term requirements. Thus zonal restrictions on the movement of wheat were withdrawn and the existing zones in respect of rice have been enlarged. Among other essential commodities, the prices of cloth continued to be regulated through voluntary arrangements with the industry. The floor price of cotton for the 1961-62 season was raised from Rs. 495 to Rs. 600 per candy in order to stimulate cotton production. In view of the record production and stocks of sugar, the price control on sugar was removed in September 1961. Similarly, during the earlier part of 1961 when jute prices were soaring, maximum prices for jute were fixed and dealers in jute were licensed under the Essential Commodities Act. More recently, when jute prices have declined sharply, a buffer stock scheme has been introduced under which mills in the membership of the Indian Jute Mills Association

have undertaken to regulate their purchases of jute so as to maintain orderly market conditions.

54. Among administered prices, the pool prices of fertilisers were reduced in December 1961 to promote the use of fertilisers. The retention prices of cement were revised in November 1961 and greater uniformity in ex-works selling prices was introduced so as to give incentives for higher and more efficient production. The question of the retention price of steel is at present under examination by the Tariff Commission; and in regard to coal, the differential in prices of superior and inferior grades has been widened to stimulate production of the better varieties. On the whole, while some control over the prices of basic investment goods (as well as essential consumer goods) is indispensable in order to maintain the competitiveness of our exports, it is clear that the administration of prices must also ensure an adequate increase in production. Equally, where a price rise at some stage in the chain of distribution cannot be avoided in view of the prevalent conditions of acute scarcity, and where such a price rise has no productive function to perform, it would be clearly advisable to divert at least a part of the rise to the exchequer. Changes in administered prices from time to time have been guided by the desire to maintain a proper balance between these various considerations in the light of changing circumstances.

55. In view of the persistence of balance of payments difficulties, import policy has continued to be restrictive. The value of import licences (excluding those for raw jute) issued during April—September 1961 was Rs. 471 crores; this compared with the issue of licences of the value of Rs. 477 crores during the first half of 1960-61. During the current half year so far (October—December), licences of the value of Rs. 221 crores have been issued as compared to Rs. 214 crores in the corresponding period last year. By and large, licences for the import of raw materials and components have been continued at previous level in order to sustain the tempo of domestic production whereas consumer goods licences have continued to account for a small fraction—less than three per cent of the total value of licences.

56. In the ultimate analysis, an enduring improvement in export earnings presupposes a steady increase in production and productive efficiency and an effective restraint on domestic consumption. Since these objectives of enhancing productivity and savings lie at the very heart of developmental planning, the successful promotion of exports is at once a measure and a consequence of all our planning efforts. Nonetheless, the task of promoting exports cannot be envisaged entirely in aggregative terms. The very process of development and the framework of controls within which it operates, throw up new problems which must be taken into account in the strategy for export promotion; and the objective of diversifying exports and export markets in a developing economy requires specific measures in specific cases. To this end, Government has initiated a number of rectifying and promotional measures in recent years including removal of restrictions on exports, reduction and elimination of export duties, schemes of drawback on excise and customs duties, assurance of imported and domestic raw materials and components as well as equipment for exporting units, the establishment of Export Promotion Councils, the institution of quality control and pre-shipment inspection, export credit guarantees and the like. During the year under review, these various export promotion measures were rationalised and extended to a larger number of industries.

57. The export duty on tea was reduced with effect from March, 1961. The schemes of drawback of customs and excise duties were extended and they now cover a number of new engineering products as well as cinema films and plastic goods. Among the new schemes for import entitlements to exporters, mention may be made of the import of machinery against manganese ore exports and the import of dyes, chemicals and other materials and equipment against exports of cotton (and mixed) fabrics. A measure of export consciousness has been generated by all these promotional efforts and the stage is now set for encouraging individual industries to take concerted steps to sell a growing proportion of their output in foreign markets.

58. While sound developmental and promotional policies at home are pre-requisite for generating a new dynamism in exports, commercial policy abroad has an obvious bearing on the chances for our exports. The formation of the European Common Market, the decision of the United Kingdom to negotiate for membership of the Common Market and the growing tendency to protect domestic markets against competition from the so-called low-wage countries have created a new situation where the Government has had to strengthen its efforts to promote a truly liberal policy abroad towards the nascent exports of developing countries. The machinery of trade and payments arrangement has also continued to be utilised for enlarging mutually beneficial trade with other countries.

59. At the present stage of our development, a substantial part of our requirements has necessarily to be met from external assistance. The total requirements of external assistance during the third Plan period were estimated at Rs. 2600 crores exclusive of P.L. 480 imports. Of this, Rs. 1900 crores was on account of project imports and the remainder for maintenance imports and for reducing the burden of servicing the foreign debts already incurred. Against these requirements, a sum of about Rs. 700 crores was in hand at the beginning of the third Plan either as carry-over of assistance from the second Plan (Rs. 372 crores) or as aid committed for projects to be taken in hand during the third Plan. The Consortium meetings organised by the World Bank in May and June 1961 led to a provisional commitment of assistance of the order of Rs. 1100 crores. Outside the Consortium, we have received a line of credit of Rs. 21·43 crores from Italy for the development of petroleum industries in the public sector.

60. With the assistance already committed or promised, it has been possible to cover a substantial portion of the foreign exchange requirements of third plan projects particularly in the vital sectors of steel, coal, power and transport. A large part of the assistance from the U.S. and the World Bank has been allocated to a number of power projects and to the railways; and the requirements of private coal mines for expansion are expected to be covered by assistance from the World Bank. An agreement for the expansion of the Bhilai Steel Plant has been signed with the U.S.S.R. and a part of the assistance promised by the U.K. and Germany has been earmarked for the expansion of the other two steel plants in the public sector. Similarly, assistance is already available for meeting a significant part of the foreign exchange needs of other industrial projects in the public and the private sector.

61. A welcome feature of the credits arranged in accordance with the commitments made at the Consortium meeting last year has been that they accord with our need for speedier utilisation of the assistance already committed and for terms which bear less heavily on our balance

of payments in the near future. Assistance from the U.S., for example, now includes a sizeable portion for maintenance imports and a major part of German and British credits comes to us in the form of cash instalments. During the year, we also began to receive assistance from the newly set up International Development Association. Credits from this agency are virtually interest free and are repayable over a period of fifty years with a grace period of ten years. There has also been some progress in terms of commitment of funds reasonably in advance of actual need so as to facilitate an orderly implementation of the Plan.

62. Further commitments of aid for the second year of the Plan as well as for subsequent years are still needed. And the prompt utilisation of assistance from a number of sources and for a variety of requirements necessarily poses problems which would need increasing attention. Again, since development is a continuous process, some aid commitments for utilisation in the fourth plan will need to be made during the current plan period. Nevertheless, the situation regarding assurance of aid for the Third Plan at the present stage shows considerable improvement over the position at the corresponding stage of the second Plan. Altogether, there has been much greater understanding and acceptance abroad of our need for assistance in recent years.

IX. **Outlook for 1962-63**

63. Despite the prevalence of somewhat unfavourable weather conditions over large parts of the country, foodgrains production in 1961-62 is expected to be somewhat higher than the record outturn of 79·3 million tons in 1960-61. Among commercial crops, there has been a sizable increase in the production of jute, mesta, groundnuts and sugarcane although cotton crop has suffered on account of excessive rainfall in parts of the country followed by an intense cold spell. Altogether, total agricultural production during the 1961-62 season should show a distinct improvement over the previous year. Government have also in hand stocks of foodgrains of some 2·6 million tons including about a million tons of rice; and facilities for import of substantial quantities of foodgrains under the long-term P.L. 480 agreement are available.

64. The completion of the power schemes taken in hand earlier is expected to add about 0·68 million kw. to total generating capacity during 1961-62; and steps are being taken to accelerate the implementation of power programmes in the second year of the plan. The output of steel should increase further mainly on account of larger production by the public sector plants. The railways are planning for a significant increase in developmental outlays during the second year of the plan: and together with the efforts already being made to coordinate the progress in vital sectors such as coal, transport, power and steel, the basic shortages affecting industrial production should diminish progressively. Except for raw cotton, the supplies of agricultural raw materials during the coming year would also be larger. On the whole, therefore, the upward trend in industrial production should be maintained during the coming year.

65. While there is thus every likelihood of continued improvement in supplies, the pressure of demand in the economy would inevitably be stronger in the coming year. A substantial increase in plan outlay during 1962-63 would be necessary if the implementation of the third

plan is to proceed on schedule. Such indications as are available regarding investment intentions in the private sector would suggest an increase in demand from this source as well. Taken together with the requirements of larger exports and the inevitable increase in consumption consequent upon the growth in population, the total claims on resources during the coming year would be significantly larger than in the first year of the third plan. To some extent, the growing pressure of demand would be absorbed by a corresponding utilisation of external assistance already available. On balance, however, the maintenance of conditions of stability in the coming year would require substantial additional efforts at raising public as well as private savings.

APPENDIX

CHARTS AND TABLES

TABLES

1. National Income and Production
   - 1.1 National Income
   - 1.2 Index Numbers of Agricultural Production
   - 1.3 Agricultural Production
   - 1.4 Adjusted Estimates of Production of Foodgrains
   - 1.5 Availability of Cereals and Pulses
   - 1.6 Index Numbers of Industrial Production
   - 1.7 Production in Selected Industries
   - 1.8 Stocks of Selected Commodities
   - 1.9 Generation and Distribution of Electricity in Public Utilities

2. Capital Formation
   - 2.1 Net Capital Formation out of the Budgetary Resources of the Central Government

3. Employment
   - 3.1 Employment Exchange Statistics

4. Monetary Trends
   - 4.1 Money Supply with the Public and Related Monetary Data
   - 4.2 Factors Responsible for Variations in Money Supply
   - 4.3 Secured Advances of Scheduled Banks

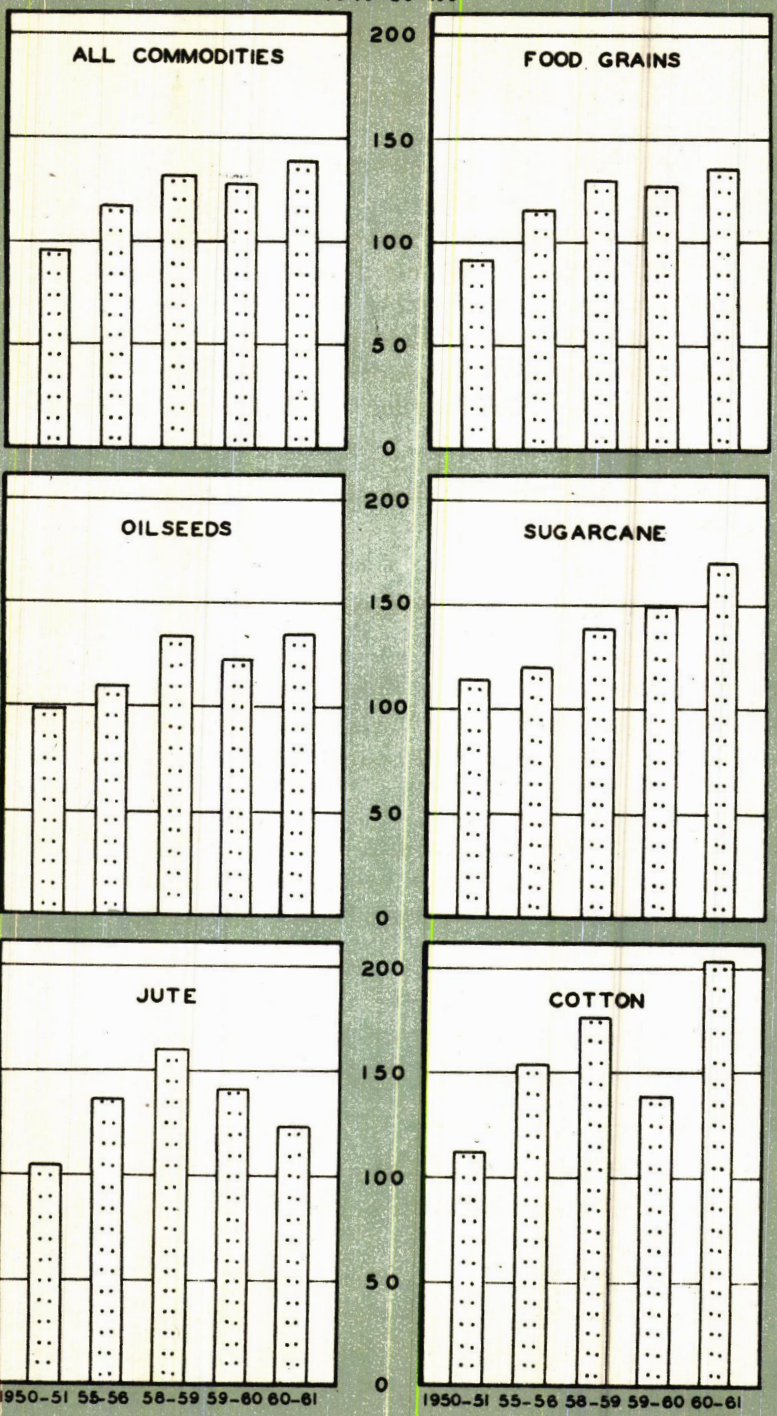
5. Prices
   - 5.1 Index Numbers of Wholesale Prices
   - 5.2 Working Class Consumer Price Index Numbers
   - 5.3 Index Numbers of Security Prices—All India

6. Balance of Payments
   - 6.1 India's Balance of Payments
   - 6.2 Category-wise Breakdown of Private Imports
   - 6.3 Imports on Government Account
   - 6.4 Category-wise Breakdown of Exports
   - 6.5 Current Account: Invisibles
   - 6.6 Regional Pattern of India's Balance of Payments: Current Account

7. External Assistance
   - 7.1 External Assistance—Authorised and Utilised (Summary)
   - 7.2 External Assistance—Authorised and Utilised (Details)
   - 7.3 Assistance Committed at the Consortium Meetings (May-June 1961)

INDEX NUMBERS OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

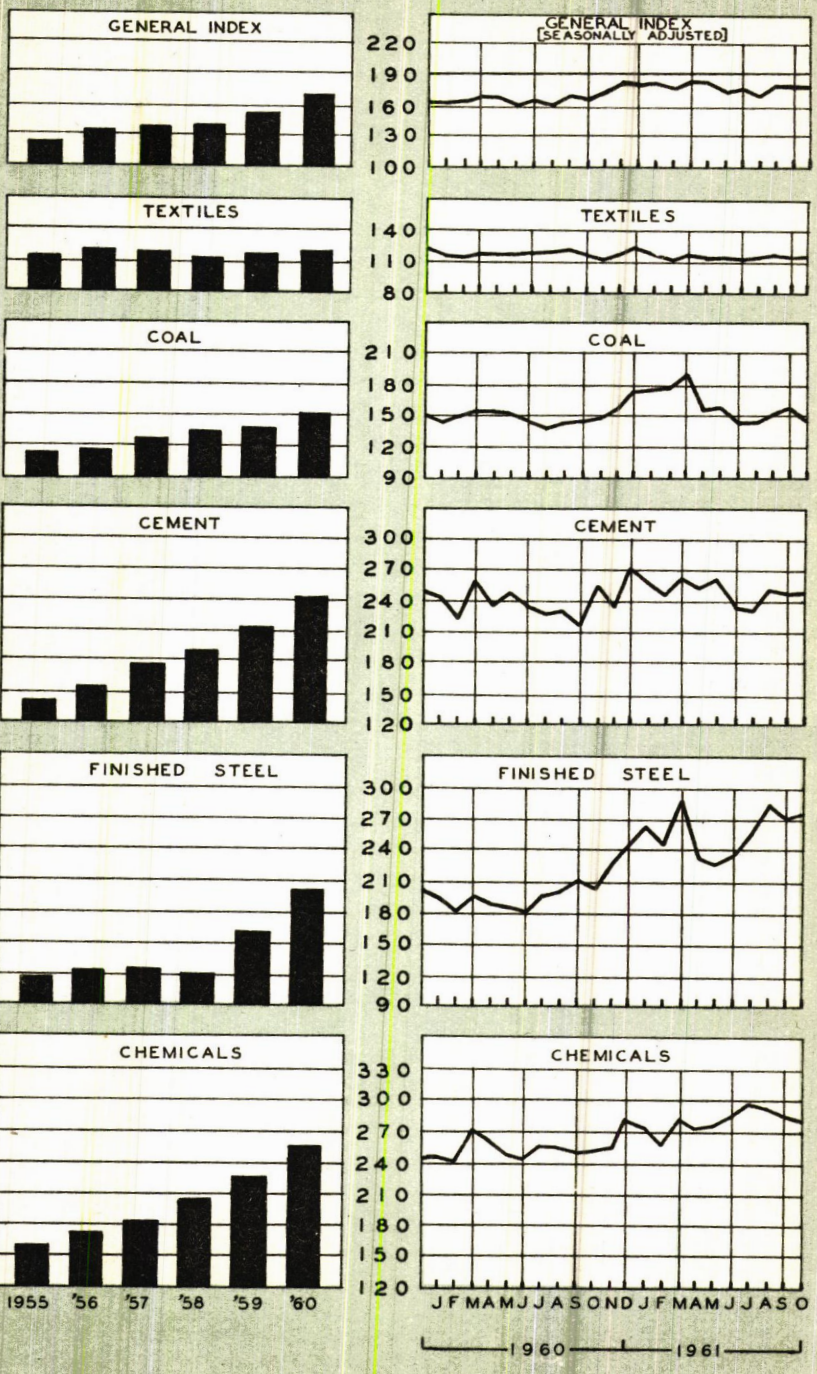
1949-50=100



MINISTRY OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC DIVISION.

INDEX NUMBERS OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

1951=100



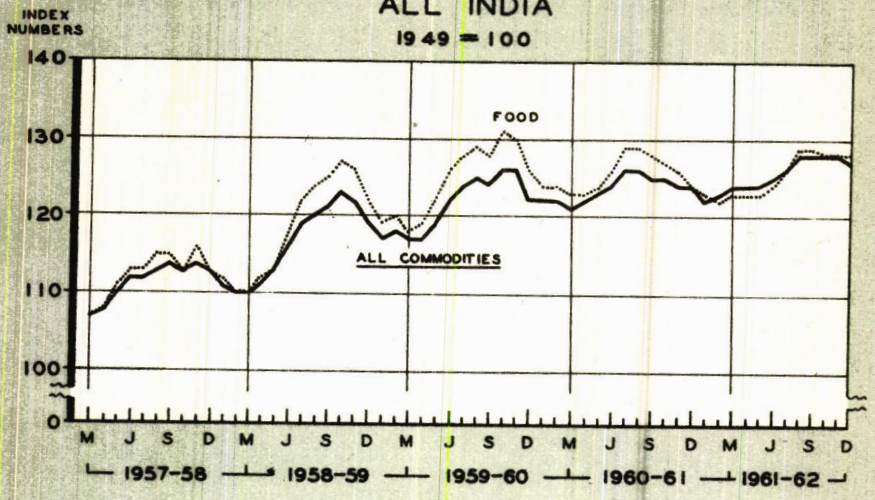
MINISTRY OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC DIVISION.

PRICES

WORKING CLASS CONSUMER PRICES

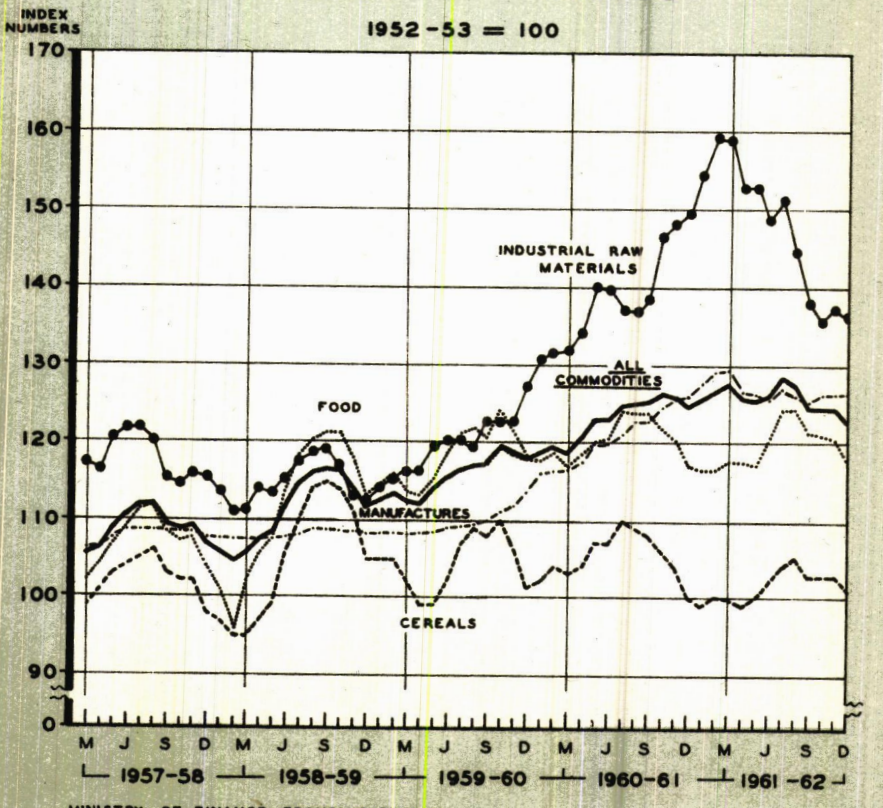
ALL INDIA

1949 = 100



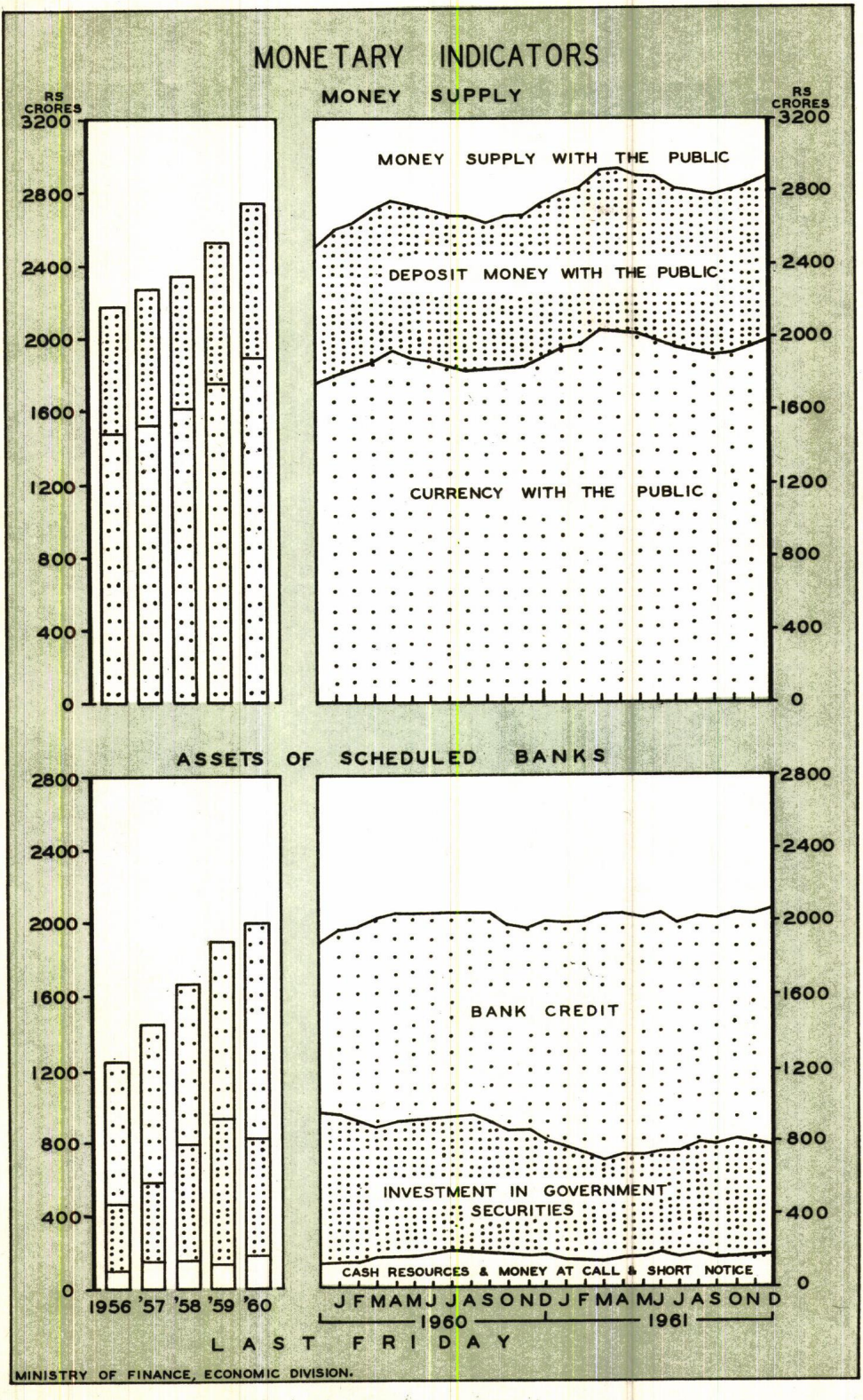
WHOLESALE PRICES

1952-53 = 100



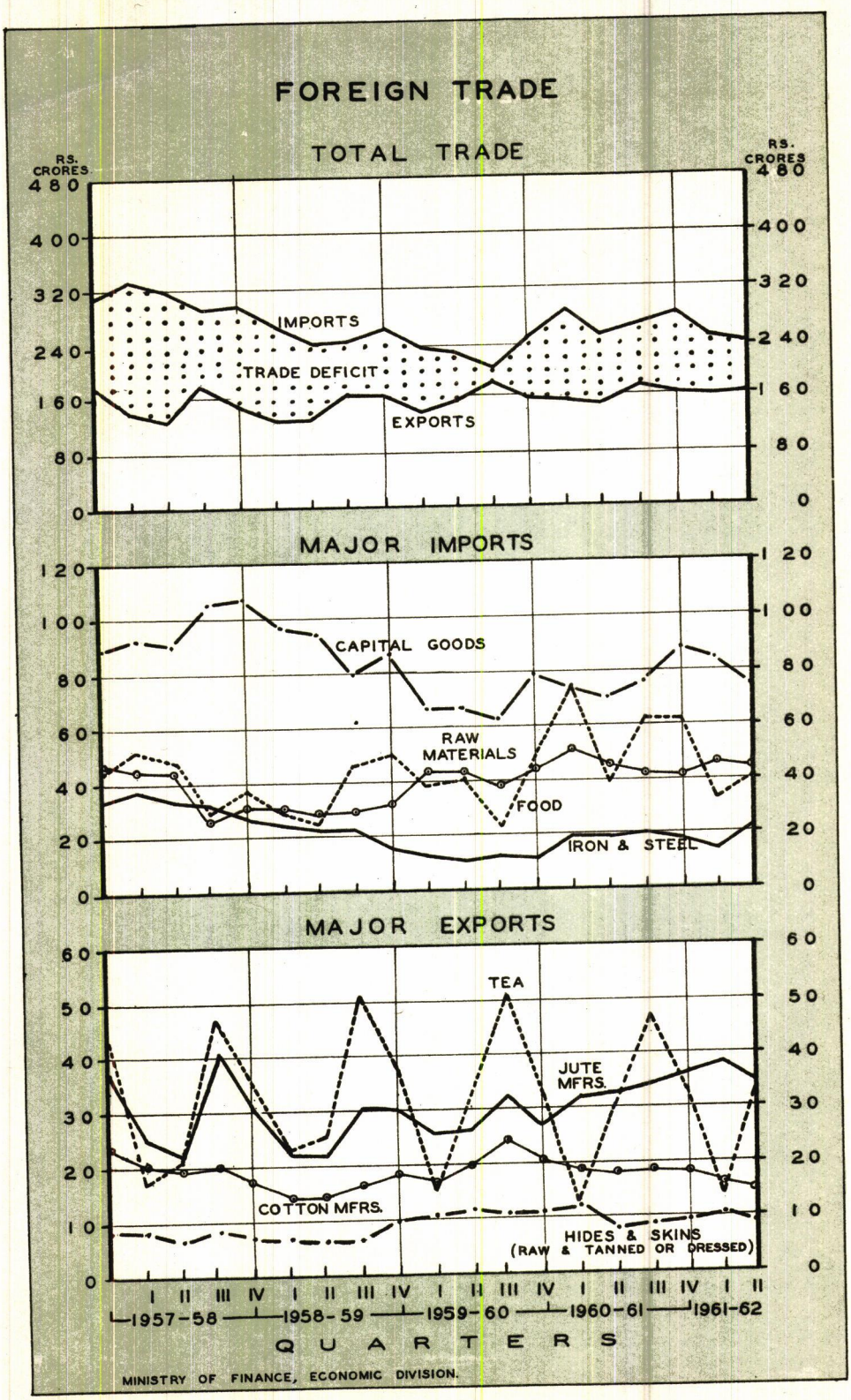
MINISTRY OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC DIVISION.

MONETARY INDICATORS



MINISTRY OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC DIVISION.

FOREIGN TRADE



MINISTRY OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC DIVISION.

1.1 : NATIONAL INCOME

Year	National Income (Rs. crores)		*Per Capita* Income (Rs.)		Index number of National Income (1948-49=100)		Index Number of *Per Capita* Income (1948-49=100)	
	At Current Prices	At 1948-49 Prices	At Current Prices	At 1948-49 Prices	At Current Prices	At 1948-49 Prices	At Current Prices	At 1948-49 Prices
1948-49	8,650	8,650	249·6	249·6	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0
1949-50	9,010	8,820	256·0	250·6	104·2	102·0	102·6	100·4
1950-51	9,530	8,850	266·5	247·5	110·2	102·3	106·8	99·2
1951-52	9,976	9,100	274·2	250·3	115·3	105·2	109·8	100·3
1952-53	9,820	9,460	265·4	255·7	113·5	109·4	106·3	102·4
1953-54	10,480	10,030	278·1	266·2	121·2	116·0	111·4	106·6
1954-55	9,610	10,280	250·3	267·8	111·1	118·8	100·3	107·3
1955-56	9,980	10,480	255·0	267·8	115·4	121·2	102·2	107·3
1956-57	11,310	11,000	283·4	275·6	130·8	127·2	113·5	110·4
1957-58	11,390	10,890	279·6	267·4	131·7	125·9	112·0	107·1
1958-59	12,600	11,650	303·0	280·2	145·7	134·7	121·4	112·2
1959-60	12,940	11,850	304·7	279·0	149·7	137·0	122·1	111·8
1960-61*	14,200	12,690	327·3	292·5	164·2	146·7	131·1	117·2

*Preliminary Estimates

NOTE : The *per capita* estimates are based on the rate of growth of population as revealed by the 1941, 1951 and 1961 census figures

1.2 : INDEX NUMBERS OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

(Crop year ending June 1950=100)

Groups/Commodities	Weights	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59*	1959-60*	1960-61*
A. Foodgrains (1)	66·9	115·3	120·8	109·2	130·0	126·6	135·0
(a) Cereals (2)	58·3	114·9	120·5	109·9	129·3	127·6	135·9
(i) Rice	35·3	114·2	120·4	105·6	127·5	125·2	136·3
(ii) Wheat	8·5	131·3	140·7	118·5	147·0	151·8	160·2
(iii) Other Cereals	14·5	107·0	108·9	115·3	123·3	119·2	120·7
(b) Pulses (3)	8·6	118·4	122·9	104·4	135·1	119·9	128·7
of which : Gram	3·7	138·9	159·8	129·1	179·4	143·4	161·8
B. Non-Foodgrains	33·1	119·9	131·5	129·4	136·1	132·8	147·3
(a) Oilseeds (4)	9·9	108·6	120·3	118·9	133·4	122·0	135·4
of which :							
(i) Groundnut	5·7	112·4	127·2	137·5	142·7	128·9	142·4
(ii) Rapeseed & Mustard	2·0	105·8	128·3	114·8	128·2	131·0	172·7
(iii) Sesamum	1·2	104·8	98·2	84·8	124·4	92·0	73·8
(b) Fibres (5)	4·5	149·7	170·7	164·4	174·2	141·2	176·2
of which :							
(i) Cotton	2·8	153·9	181·2	178·8	176·6	138·5	203·1
(ii) Jute	1·4	135·8	138·7	128·8	158·7	140·7	123·1
(c) Plantation Crops (6)	3·6	113·2	123·0	122·7	127·3	128·1	130·5
(i) Tea	3·3	107·2	117·2	115·7	119·4	119·6	116·7
(ii) Coffee	0·2	196·1	204·1	229·8	240·8	255·2	341·3
(iii) Rubber	0·1	146·1	152·9	140·1	160·2	154·6	163·8
(d) Miscellaneous	15·1	120·1	129·2	127·5	128·6	138·5	150·5
of which :							
(i) Sugarcane	8·7	119·8	137·2	138·1	138·7	149·6	169·5
(ii) Tobacco	1·9	112·9	113·7	89·4	98·9	105·0	100·8
C. ALL COMMODITIES	100·0	116·8	124·3	115·9	132·0	128·7	139·1

*Provisional

(1) Cereals and pulses

(2) Rice, jowar, bajra, maize, ragi, wheat and barley

(3) Gram, tur and other pulses

(4) Groundnut, sesamum, rapeseed and mustard, linseed and castor seed

(5) Cotton, jute and mesta

(6) Tea, coffee and rubber

(7) Sugarcane, tobacco, potato, pepper, chillies and ginger

1.3 : AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

Groups/Commodities	Unit	1949-50	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59*	1959-60*	1960-61**
A. Foodgrains	million tons	54·05	65·79	68·75	63·21	75·50	74·72	79·27
(a) Cereals	,,	46·02	54·92	57·38	53·80	62·63	63·19	66·80
(i) Rice	,,	23·17	27·12	28·58	25·11	30·35	30·96	33·70
(ii) Wheat	,,	6·29	8·62	9·25	7·87	9·77	10·09	10·65
(iii) Other Cereals	,,	16·56	19·18	19·55	20·82	22·51	22·14	22·45
(b) Pulses	,,	8·03	10·87	11·37	9·40	12·87	11·53	12·47
(i) Gram	,,	3·67	5·33	6·13	4·81	6·88	5·50	6·21
(ii) Other pulses	,,	4·36	5·54	5·24	4·59	5·99	6·03	6·26
B. Non-Foodgrains								
(a) Oilseeds	,,	5·14	5·64	6.26	6·25	6·91	5·89	6·53
(i) Groundnut	,,	3·38	3·80	4·30	4·64	4·81	3·94	4·35
(ii) Other oilseeds	,,	1·76	1·84	1·96	1·61	2·10	1·95	2·18
(b) Sugarcane (in terms of gur)	,,	4·94	5·98	6·85	7·04	7·11	7·67	8·69
(c) Cotton	million bales†	2·63	4·00	4.71	4·74	4.69	3·68	5·39
(d) Jute	million bales‡	3·09	4·20	4·29	3·98	5·16	4·61	4·03

*Partially Revised Estimates

**Final Estimates

†Bale = 392 lb

‡Bale = 400 lb

1.4 : ADJUSTED ESTIMATES OF PRODUCTION OF FOODGRAINS

(million tons)

Groups/Commodities	1949-50	1950-51	1951-52	1952-53	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57
Foodgrains	57·61	52·25	52·70	58·58	68·63	67·23	65·82	68·75
(a) Cereals	48·36	43·74	44·29	49·47	58·32	56·38	54·94	57·38
(i) Rice	23·74	20·86	21·39	22·98	28·15	25·11	27·11	28·58
(ii) Wheat	6·56	6·64	6·17	7·41	7·89	8·90	8·63	9·25
(iii) Other cereals	18·06	16·24	16·73	19·08	22·28	22·37	19·20	19·55
(b) Pulses	9·25	8·51	8·41	9·11	10·31	10·85	10·88	11·37
(i) Gram	3·84	3·76	3·39	4·19	4·82	5·60	5·33	6·13
(ii) Other pulses	5·41	4·75	5·02	4·92	5·49	5·25	5·55	5·24

NOTE :—The production figures from year to year have been adjusted in the light of index numbers of agricultural production for these years. The revised production in 1956-57 is taken as the base for this adjustment

1.5 : AVAILABILITY OF CEREALS AND PULSES

Year	Population (millions)	Cereals					Pulses	Per capita net availability (ozs. per day)	
		Production (million tons)		Net imports (million tons)	Withdrawal (+) from Government stocks (million tons)	Net availability (million tons)	Net availbility (million tons)	Cereals	Pulses
		Gross	Net						
1951	362·1	43·74	38·27	4·73	(—)0·58	42·42	7·49	11·5	2·0
1952	367·4	44·29	38·75	3·86	(—)0·61	42·00	7·40	11·2	2·0
1953	373·2	49·47	43·29	2·00	(+)0·48	45·77	8·02	12·0	2·1
1954	379·7	58·32	51·03	0·82	(—)0·20	51·65	9·02	13·4	2·3
1955	386·8	56·38	49·33	0·59	(+)0·73	50·65	9·41	12·9	2·4
1956	394·4	54·94	48·07	1·38	(+)0·60	50·05	9·50	12·5	2·4
1957	402·7	57·38	50·21	3·59	(—)0·85	52·95	9·94	12·9	2·4
1958	411·6	53·80	47·08	3·17	(+)0·27	50·52	8·22	12·1	2·0
1959	421·0	62·63	54·80	3·81	(—)0·49	58·12	11·25	13·6	2·6
1960*	431·1	63·19	55·29	5·06	(—)1·38	58·97	10·08	13·4	2·3
1961*	441·8	66·81	58·46	3·44	(+)0·15	62·05	10·91	13·8	2·4

*Provisional

NOTES : 1. Production figures relate to agricultural year, July-June ; 1951 figures correspond to 1950-51, and so on for subsequent years. These estimates upto the year 1955-56 are adjusted with 1956-57 revised production as the base. Figures for 1957-58 are based on Revised Estimate, for 1958-59 and 1959-60 on Partially Revised Estimate and for 1960-61 on Final Estimate of production.

2. Net production has been taken as 87·5% of the gross production, 12·5% being provided for food, seed requirements, wastage and non-food purposes.

3. Population figures relate to mid-year estimates framed by the office of the Registrar General of India and exclude N.E.F.A. The estimates for years beyond 1951 are provisional.

1.6 : INDEX NUMBERS OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION
(1951=100)

(1)	1955 (2)	1956 (3)	1957 (4)	1958 (5)	1959 (6)	1960 (7)	1961* (Jan.-Oct.) (8)	1960 (Jan.-Oct.) (9)	Percentage rise (+) or fall (—) in col. 8 over col. 9 (10)
GENERAL INDEX	122·4	132·6	137·3	139·7	151·9	170·3	180·6£	167·8£	+7·6
Coal	111·4	114·9	126·8	132·2	137·1	150·9	160·5	147·6	+8·7
Iron Ore	116·7	116·1	126·3	156·3	212·2	286·5	313·4	288·3	+8·7
Sugar	143·0	166·5	185·5	175·6	186·8	228·7	244·0	197·6	+23·5
Wheat Flour	100·7	110·7	149·5	168·3	197·7	186·1	220·9	185·7	+19·0
Tea	106·2	106·0	106·9	113·8	113·5	110·3	127·3	114·3	+11·4
Salt	109·0	119·5	132·7	151·3	114·5	123·8	146·2	135·6	+7·8
Vanaspati	151·3	148·3	174·9	171·3	183·8	192·8	190·2	189·8	+0·2
Cigarettes	106·4	122·6	134·7	139·1	150·0	178·7	193·0	176·0	+9·7
Cotton Textiles	111·9	117·5	115·6	108·9	111·5	115·4	116·9	114·6	+2·0
Jute Textiles	118·9	127·3	120·5	123·9	125·4	126·9	111·3	127·6	—12·8
Footwear (leather)	97·1	114·3	129·6	132·4	144·2	160·9	181·4	154·9	+17·1
Plywood	156·0	175·2	178·8	176·7	215·6	226·3	235·8	226·9	+3·9
Paper and Paperboards	140·2	146·6	159·3	191·8	222·9	257·6	271·4	256·1	+6·0
Tanned Hides	89·5	93·9	93·8	106·3	120·7	134·5	134·3	133·3	+0·8
Rubber Products	140·2	151·6	165·5	181·3	206·7	236·7	246·2	230·4	+6·9
Chemicals and Chemical Products	159·0	171·1	181·3	206·2	227·5	256·2	280·3	253·6	+10·5
Glass and Glassware	127·8	148·7	162·3	196·3	219·9	225·1	224·2	223·3	+0·4
Cement	140·4	154·2	175·3	189·9	213·6	241·4	250·1	238·7	+4·8
Ceramics	127·5	156·1	174·0	208·5	256·2	261·4	273·2	264·5	+3·3
Asbestos	127·5	146·8	193·9	228·1	219·2	255·3	258·0	249·3	+3·5
Iron and Steel	113·3	119·4	119·3	119·1	163·1	208·8	261·2	202·2	+29·2
Non-ferrous Metal	123·7	124·7	151·7	166·5	205·7	327·4	241·4	338·8	—28·7
Gold	93·4	92·4	79·2	75·1	73·0	70·9	68·7	70·6	—2·7
Metal Products**	202·4	223·3	225·2	216·4	249·7	286·8	358·9	279·4	+28·5
Machinery†	163·9	215·0	296·2	364·4	427·7	545·1	602·7	528·9	+14·0
Electrical Machines, Apparatus, Appliances and Supplies	157·8	210·3	246·7	274·2	296·5	380·3	425·3	364·6	+16·6
Transport Equipment	129·3	178·7	186·6	173·7	219·2	286·2	301·9	277·3	+8·9
Electricity Generated	144·5	164·1	184·9	209·9	248·5	280·1	322·5	277·2	+16·3

*Provisional
£Seasonally adjusted series
**Except machinery and transport equipment
†Except electrical machines

1.7 : PRODUCTION IN SELECTED INDUSTRIES

		Unit	1950	1955	1958	1959	1960	1961***				
								Total	1st Qr.	2nd Qr.	3rd Qr.	4th Qr.
CAPITAL GOODS												
1	Diesel Engines :											
	(i) Vehicular Type	'000 nos.	..	3·9	4·3	8·7	9·7	9·5	2·7	2·6	2·4	1·8*
	(ii) Stationary Type	'000 nos.	4·6	10·2	25·8	30·3	41·7	44·4	11·2	10·8	10·3	12·1
2	Power Transformers	'000 k.v.a.	172	565	1127	1016	1248	1762	390	415	462	495
3	Power Driven Pumps	'000 nos.	30·0	34·8	78·0	85·2	102·0	126·2	28·6	29·7	32·3	35·6
4	Electric Motors	'000 h.p.	81·6	252·0	624·0	576·0	680·4	820·9	187·9	202·4	221·0	209·6*
5	Looms	nos.	2508@	2736	3192	4224	5628	7597	1771	1939	1831	2056*
6	Complete Ring Spinning Frames	nos.	276@	864	876	1080	1128	1400	324	329	364	383*
7	Carding Engines	nos.	108†	600	1152	768	1068	1312	350	300	335	327*
8	Machine Tools	million rupees	2·7	7·4	37·6	43·9	60·1	76·0	19·9	14·2	19·9	22·0*
9	*Automobiles (Total)*	'000 nos.	*14·6*	*23·1*	*26·8*	*36·5*	*51·7*	*54·3*	*15·7*	*13·9*	*13·3*	*11·4*
	(i) Cars	'000 nos.	6·6	9·5	7·8	12·0	19·1	21·6	6·6	5·5	5·9	3·6
	(ii) Commercial Vehicles	'000 nos.	}	9·5	15·1	19·8	27·1	25·6	7·5	6·5	5·6	6·0
	(iii) Others	'000 nos.	8·0 }	4·1	3·9	4·7	5·5	7·1	1·6	1·9	1·8	1·8
10	Refractories	'000 metric tons	240	279	441	507	540	596	147	146	151	152*
INTERMEDIATE GOODS												
11	Coal	million metric tons	32·5	38·8	46·1	47·8	52·6	56·1	15·9	13·3	13·1	13·8
12	Iron Ore	million metric tons	3·7@	4·3	5·8	7·9	10·6	12·0	2·9	2·9	2·8	3·4*
13	Pig-iron	million metric tons	1·6	1·8	2·0	3·0	4·1	4·9	1·2	1·2	1·2	1·3*
14	Finished Steel	million metric tons	1·0	1·3	1·3	1·8	2·2	2·9	0·7	0·6	0·7	0·8*
15	Aluminium (Virgin metal)	'000 metric tons	3·7	7·3	8·3	17·5	18·5	18·6	4·4	4·5	4·5	5·2
16	Cement	million metric tons	2·7	4·6	6·2	6·9	7·8	8·2	2·1	2·0	2·0	2·1
17	Sulphuric Acid	'000 metric tons	104	169	230	297	360	411	94	105	109	103
18	Caustic Soda	'000 metric tons	11	35	58	70	99	120	28	29	31	32
19	Soda Ash	'000 metric tons	44	79	91	95	145	177	41	45	41	50
20	Ammonium Sulphate	'000 metric tons	48	399	390	385	388	395	110	91	104	90
21	Superphosphate	'000 metric tons	53	75	170	252	322	367	88	87	99	93

22	*Alcohol* :										
	(i) Power	million litres	20·4	47·4	40·1	36·7	48·5	53·7	12·8	14·1	13·3	13·5
	(ii) Industrial-Rectified spirit	million litres	15·6	23·4	28·0	36·3	33·8	50·7	13·6	11·9	10·8	14·4*
	(iii) Industrial-Denatured spirit	million litres	6·7	13·6	17·9	21·5	25·2	39·7	9·6	8·8	10·7	10·6*
23	Rayon yarn	'000 metric tons	2·1@	12·7	29·3	37·0	42·9	49·4	11·1	11·4	13·2	13·7
24	Paints and Varnishes	'000 metric tons	28·4	39·7	48·8	55·1	50·9	58·0	13·0	14·5	15·0	15·5
25	Jute Textiles	'000 metric tons	849	1044	1079	1068	1085	970	255	227	219	269
26	Cotton yarn	million kg.	533	740	764	781	788	861	205	210	224	222
27	Paper and Paper boards	'000 metric tons	111	188	257	299	345	364	91	89	91	93
28	Tanned Hides	'000 nos.	2010	2312	2746	3118	3473	3509	880	896	837	896
29	Rubber Tyres and Tubes**	million nos.	8·9	13·1	18·1	21·8	26·2	27·3	7·1	6·8	7·4	6·0
30	Electricity Generated	million kwh.	5107	8468	12245	14556	16433	19012	4478	4769	4892	4873*
	CONSUMER GOODS											
31	Cotton cloth	million metres	3351	4658	4505	4504	4616	4699	1158	1177	1199	1165
32	Footwear	million pairs	21·4	40·5	44·3	47·5	53·8	55·6	14·3	13·9	13·8	13·6
33	Sewing Machines	'000 nos.	31	101	205	253	296	314	79	75	89	71*
34	Electric Lamps	million nos.	14·3	24·2	30·5	34·8	41·4	46·8	11·6	11·6	12·2	11·4
35	Electric Fans	'000 nos.	193	282	636	726	991	1050	277	285	276	212*
36	Radio Receivers	'000 nos.	44	201	198	214	267	326	69	80	91	86
37	Bicycles	'000 nos.	103	491	913	991	1051	1055	281	258	240	276
38	Sugar‡	'000 metric tons	992	1620	2040	1950	2485	3027	..	..	..	..
39	Tea	million kg.	278	303	324	324	314	350	16	77	156	101
40	Coffee	'000 metric tons	20·9	25·3	44·6	45·6	51·5	65·7	21·8	24·7	7·6	11·6
41	Vanaspati	'000 metric tons	174	265	300	322	338	338	101	85	72	80
42	Cigarettes	billion pieces	23·6	22·8	29·8	32·2	38·3	41·3	10·7	10·1	10·1	10·4
43	Matches	'000 cases £	523	616	626	649	661	648	163	168	166	151
44	Soap	'000 metric tons	74	101	125	132	141	148	36	38	37	37*

***Provisional
†Relates to 1952
‡Relates to the year ending October
£50 gross boxes of 60 sticks each
@Relates to 1951
*November figures have been taken for December also
**Includes tyres and tubes of automobiles, bicycles and tractors

1.8 : STOCKS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES

End of :	Raw Cotton with mills† ('000 bales)		Raw Jute with mills ('000 bales)	Cotton Cloth (Unsold) with mills (million metres)	Jute Textiles with mills ('000 metric tons)	Sugar with mills* ('000 metric tons)	Coal ('000 metric tons)	
	Indian	Foreign					Pit-head	Industries
1956	1408	205	1132	372	97	551	2810	1735
1957	1120	224	1220	618	76	465	3331	1467
1958	1136	139	1644	439	111	366	2808	3130
1959	1047	151	1692	187	60	176	2729	2650
1960	961	404	907	311	82	605	3458	2531
1961	1413	397	1240	N.A.	56	1204	N.A.	N.A.
1960 :—								
January	993	168	1790	207	73	823	2739	2384
February	967	195	1828	212	74	1144	3018	2307
March	995	227	1771	232	73	1441	3117	2257
April	985	248	1634	221	78	1544	3273	2167
May	1021	305	1417	217	83	1433	3546	1954
June	1111	342	1246	211	83	1239	3579	1862
July	1154	364	938	232	90	1071	3556	2097
August	961	404	629	287	85	901	3306	2228
September	716	430	509	298	79	742	3163	2417
October	602	437	628	282	80	605	2931	2575
November	607	406	794	297	84	689	3015	2553
December	791	354	907	311	82	1008	3458	2531
1961 :—								
January	988	328	1007	270	86	1382	3886	2248
February	1225	357	1008	240	85	1697	4808	2264
March	1402	385	930	207	86	1986	5567	2192
April	1519	354	802	204	92	2217	5423	2205
May	1523	374	611	208	94	2239	5375	2153
June	1575	394	449	222	78	2099	5129	2067
July	1489	397	302	252	71	1905	4581	2217
August	1413	397	192	284	64	1673	4023	2265
September	1244	433	298	304	52	1451	3776	2367
October	1096	424	544	313	56	1204	3323	2338
November	1017	395	861	295	57	1118	3167	N.A.
December	N.A.	N.A.	1240	N.A.	56	1332	N.A.	N.A.

†Annual figures relate to August

*Annual figures relate to October

1.9 : GENERATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF ELECTRICITY IN PUBLIC UTILITIES

	1950	1955	1956	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62* (April-November)
1. *Total Generating Capacity‡ ('000 kw)*	*1,713*	*2,695*	*2,886*	*3,223*	*3,512*	*3,873*	*4,682*	*N.A.*
(*i*) Steam plant	1,004	1,547	1,596	1,763	1,880	2,047	2,439	N.A.
(*ii*) Oil Plant	149	209	228	246	270	296	311	N.A.
(*iii*) Hydro plant	559	939	1,061	1,214	1,362	1,530	1,932	N.A.
2. *Total Electricity Generated† (million kwh)*	*5,107*	*8,592*	*9,662*	*11,369*	*12,994*	*15,033*	*16,855*	*12,683*
(*i*) Steam plant	2,387	4,619	5,134	6,042	6,848	7,678	8,724	6,107
(*ii*) Oil plant	200	231	233	254	298	327	367	249
(*iii*) Hydro plant	2,520	3,742	4,295	5,072	5,848	7,027	7,764	6,327
3. *Total Electricity Sold (million kwh)*	*4,156*	*7,111*	*7,959*	*9,345*	*10,719*	*12,407*	*13,848*	*10,724*
(*i*) Domestic light and small power	525	850	934	1,094	1,238	1,379	1,492	1,040
(*ii*) Commercial light and small power	309	514	546	610	683	766	848	597
(*iii*) Industrial power	2,604	4,698	5,323	6,167	7,224	8,456	9,592	7,755
(*iv*) Irrigation	162	255	316	545	583	754	833	561
(*v*) Other purposes	557	794	840	930	990	1,053	1,083	771

*Provisional

‡At the end of the period

†Excludes purchases from non-public utilities

2.1 : NET CAPITAL FORMATION OUT OF THE BUDGETARY RESOURCES OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

(Rs. crores)

	1950-51 (Acct.)	First Plan 1951-56	Second Plan 1956-61	1955-56 (Acct.)	1956-57 (Acct.)	1957-58 (Acct.)	1958-59 (Acct.)	1959-60 (Acct.)	1960-61 (R.E.)	1961-62 (B.E.)
A. Net Capital Formation by the Central Government :										
(*a*) Fixed assets . . .	49·2	374·7	968·0	127·8	183·7	186·7*	179·9	171·5	246·2	289·0
(*b*) Works Stores . . .	9·9	9·8	25·6	5·1	23·0	37·2	21·0	—34·5	—21·1	—8·8
(*c*) Increase in policy stocks of foodgrains.	—9·3	25·9*	95·2	—12·5*	—9·2*	21·8*	16·2*	8·9	57·5	42·9
TOTAL . . .	49·8	410·4	1088·8	120·4	197·5	245·7	217·1	145·9	282·6	323·1
B. Financial assistance for net Capital Formation :										
(*a*) To State Governments .	41·1	808·9	1410·2	272·7	206·0	261·6	283·1	303·2	356·3	406·2
(*b*) To Non-Departmental Commercial Undertakings† .	5·2	71·1	941·5	22·0	60·6	170·3	256·0	233·5	221·1	208·7
(*c*) To others‡ . . .	2·4	105·9	168·3	33·4	32·9	42·9	31·8	25·9	34·8	38·9
TOTAL . .	48·7	985·9	2520·0	328·1	299·5	474·8	570·9	562·6	612·2	653·8
C. Net Capital Formation out of Budgetary resources of Central Government (A+B)	*98·5*	*1396·3*	*3608·8*	*448·5*	*497·0*	*720·5*	*788·0*	*708·5*	*894·8*	*976·9*

*Revised

†Public undertakings operated by autonomous corporations or companies

‡Includes loans and grants to local authorities for capital formation

3.1 : EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE STATISTICS

	Employment Exchanges at the end of the period	Registrations during the period	Vacancies notified during the period	Placements during the period	Applicants on Live Register at the end of the period
1950 . .	123	1,210,358	419,307	331,193	330,743
1955 . .	136	1,584,024	280,523	169,735	691,958
1956 . .	143	1,669,895	287,618	189,855	758,503
1957 . .	181	1,774,668	297,188	192,831	922,099
1958 . .	212	2,203,888	364,884	233,320	1,183,299
1959 . .	244	2,471,596	424,393	271,131	1,420,901
1960 . .	296	2,732,548	520,330	305,553	1,606,242
1961 . .	325	3,230,314	708,379	404,077	1,832,703
1960—					
January .	253	193,515	33,214	22,106	1,425,589
February .	258	175,591	32,959	22,256	1,400,965
March .	270	185,310	35,757	22,430	1,387,525
April .	274	210,341	43,603	21,052	1,405,510
May .	274	214,528	48,104	26,113	1,423,700
June .	276	260,270	41,456	28,422	1,461,925
July .	276	310,825	51,303	28,869	1,563,562
August .	276	254,602	45,124	30,011	1,587,851
September	276	222,196	47,147	24,718	1,584,868
October .	279	227,802	45,815	25,536	1,594,347
November	281	234,028	47,550	25,624	1,582,530
December .	296	243,540	48,298	28,416	1,606,242
1961—					
January .	299	223,822	48,236	27,471	1,609,736
February .	305	199,927	48,271	28,044	1,596,017
March .	307	220,830	55,274	27,794	1,561,166
April .	310	263,610	69,527	32,535	1,627,449
May .	312	293,236	72,131	37,970	1,705,330
June .	312	311,201	67,314	38,252	1,755,491
July .	312	353,176	64,474	39,740	1,844,279
August .	312	307,249	56,786	38,200	1,880,746
September .	316	314,038	58,392	34,443	1,907,579
October .	321	241,688	52,952	32,063	1,877,711
November .	323	241,763	56,116	33,721	1,848,340
December .	325	259,774	58,906	33,844	1,832,703

4.1 : MONEY SUPPLY WITH THE PUBLIC AND RELATED MONETARY DATA*

(Amount in crores of rupees)

	Last Friday of				Variations During		
	1961	1960	1959	1958	1961	1960	1959
I. MONEY SUPPLY—							
1. Currency with the Public	1983·52	1898·73	1754·38	1606·45	+84·79	+144·35	+147·93
2. Demand Liabilities (net) of banks	875·32	813·05	752·06	726·03	+62·27	+60·99	+26·03
3. 'Other Deposits'** with the R.B.I.	18·92	25·50	14·77	17·38	—6·58	+10·73	—2·61
4. Money supply with the Public (1+2+3)	*2877·75*	*2737·28*	*2521·22*	*2349·85*	*+140·47*	*+216·06*	*+171·37*
II. ALLIED DATA—							
A. *Reserve Bank of India*—							
1. Deposits of Central Government	49·76	70·03	58·87	55·88	—20·27	+11·16	+2·99
2. Deposits of State Governments	32·59	9·87	24·65	17·22	+22·72	—14·78	+7·43
3. Deposits of Banks	105·16	115·68	73·02	80·92	—10·52	+42·66	—7·90
4. Foreign Assets	150·32	151·73	213·14	188·85	—1·41	—61·41	+24·29
5. Rupee Securities	1828·35	1697·47	1564·26	1461·82	+130·88	+133·21	+102·44
6. Loans and Advances to Governments	60·49	41·25	19·24	23·97	+19·24	+22·01	—4·73
7. Other Loans and Advances	148·21	159·91	92·36	65·37	—11·70	+67·55	+26·99
8. Bills Purchased and Discounted	35·20	36·88	20·32	12·83	—1·68	+16·56	+7·49
B. *Scheduled Banks*—							
9. Demand Liabilities (net)	839·56	781·06	716·87	693·96	+58·50	+64·19	+22·91
10. Time Liabilities (net)	1143·04	1112·00	1110·22	879·57	+31·04	+1·78	+230·65
11. Total Deposit Liabilities (net)	1982·60	1893·06	1827·09	1573·53	+89·54	+65·97	+253·56
12. Borrowings from the R.B.I.	18·74	61·47	11·83	10·95	—42·73	+49·64	+0·88
13. Cash in India	54·07	51·74	44·52	43·32	+2·33	+7·22	+1·20
14. Balances with the R.B.I.	101·49	110·10	69·53	76·01	—8·61	+40·57	—6·48
15. (13) + (14) as per cent of (11)	7·85	8·55	6·24	7·58	—0·70	+2·31	—1·34
16. Investments in Govt. securities	579·89	633·47	787·52	637·17	—53·58	—154·05	+150·35
17. (16) as per cent of (11)	29·25	33·46	43·10	40·49	—4·21	—9·64	+2·61
18. Scheduled Bank Credit	1286·15*	1181·01	964·49	365·62	+105·14	+216·52	+98·87
19. (18) as per cent of (11)	64·87	62·39	52·79	55·01	+2·48	+9·60	—2·22

*Provisional

**Excluding balances held on I.M.F. Account No. 1 and some extraordinary items

4.2 : FACTORS RESPONSIBLE FOR VARIATIONS IN MONEY SUPPLY*

(Rs. crores)

	1961	1960	1959
I. Increase (+) in Government Indebtedness to the Banking System	+92·3	+24·4	+247·3
1. Increase (+) in Government Indebtedness to the R.B.I.	+146·0	+175·4	+95·1
(a) Decline (+) in Government balances with R.B.I.	(—2·4)	(+3·6)	—10·3)
(b) Increase (+) in R.B.I. holdings of Government securities	(+130·9)	(+133·2)	(+102·5)
(c) Increase (+) in loans and advances granted to Governments by R.B.I.	+19·2)	(+22·0)	(—4·6)
(d) Increase (+) in Treasury Bills discounted by R.B.I.	(—1·7)	(+16·6)	(+7·5)
2. Increase (+) in Government securities held by banks	—53·7	—151·0	+152·2
II. Increase (+) in Private Indebtedness to Banks	+106·0	+235·7	—107·2
1. Increase (+) in bank credit	+137·4	+243·4	+128·8
2. Decrease (+) in time liabilities of banks	—31·4	—7·7	—236·0
III. Increase (+) in Foreign Assets held by R.B.I.	—59·7†	—26·9‡	+24·3
IV. Expansionary (+) impact of changes in other assets and liabilities of R.B.I. and other banks**	+1·9	—17·1	+7·0
V. Recorded Increase (+) in Money Supply	+140·5§	+216·1	+171·4

NOTE : The analysis in the above table is in terms of recorded changes in the balance-sheets of banks and the Reserve Bank. These changes include variations in the PL 480 counterpart funds which were lodged mainly as time deposits with the State Bank upto May 12, 1960. According to the new procedure adopted since then, these funds flow directly to Government through purchase of special securities by the U.S. Embassy and as such have no effect on the assets and liabilities of the banking system. However, during the 12-month period July 1960 to June 1961, part of the past accumulations of PL 480 funds with the State Bank were also transferred to Government in monthly instalments of Rs. 12 crores each. For monetary analysis, the counterpart funds may be treated as Government deposits rather than private deposits. Upto 1959, there was a net increase in the PL 480 deposits held by the State Bank of India ; hence the figures given above tended to overstate Government indebtedness and to understate private indebtedness to the banking system. The reverse was the case in 1960 and 1961 when there was a net decline in the PL 480 funds held by the State Bank of India.

*Provisional estimates

†Exclusive of net loan receipt of Rs. 58·3 crores from I.M.F.

‡Exclusive of repayment to I.M.F. (Rs. 34·5 crores)

**This category includes a number of assets and liabilities of banks such as miscellaneous liabilities and assets in the case of the Reserve Bank, and money at call and short notice, investments other than in Government securities and miscellaneous assets and liabilities in case of the other banks. It is also affected by the errors and omissions in reporting of the data.

§If the withdrawal of currency from Kuwait is ignored the increase in money supply would be Rs. 174·7 crores

4.3 : SECURED ADVANCES† OF SCHEDULED BANKS

(Rs. crores)

Nature of Security	December 24, 1959	December 30, 1960	December 29, 1961	Variations during 1960	Variations during 1961
I. Food Articles	*43·60*	*74·45*	*98·31*	*+30·85*	*+23·86*
1. Paddy and rice	7·82	7·30	10·19	—0·52	+2·89
2. Wheat	1·08	2·38	4·35	+1·30	+1·97
3. Other grains and pulses	5·63	5·85	6·82	+0·22	+0·97
4. Sugar and gur	20·62	47·55	65·26	+26·93	+17·71
5. Vegetable oils (including vanaspati)	8.45	11·37	11·69	+2·92	+0·32
II. Industrial Raw Materials	*84·04*	*111·56*	*103·49*	*+27·52*	*—8·07*
1. Groundnuts	8·63	11·07	9·07	+2·44	—2·00
2. Other oilseeds	11·64	7·58	7·77	—4·06	+0·19
3. Cotton and Kapas	45·19	67·70	63·40	+22·51	—4·30
4. Raw Jute	13·67	19·57	17·24	+5·90	—2·33
5. Hides and skins	4·91	5·64	6·01	+0·73	+0·37
III. Plantation Products	*37·16*	*47·41*	*48·81*	*+10·25*	*+1·40*
1. Pepper and other spices	4·19	4·00	3·80	—0·19	—0·20
2. Cashewnuts	1·86	3·70	3·14	+1·84	—0·56
3. Tea	27·10	32·83	35·50	+5·73	+2·67
4. Coffee	4·01	6·88	6·37	+2·87	—0·51
IV. Manufactures and Minerals	*310·59*	*410·57*	*466·20*	*+99·98*	*+55·63*
1. Cotton textiles	94·47	110·70	118·26	+16·23	+7·56
2. Jute textiles	14·94	22·68	22·66	+7·74	—0·02
3. Other textiles (silk, art silk, woollen etc.)	19·45	19·36	22·44	—0·09	+3·08
4. Iron, steel and engineering products	104·28	153·98	179·62	+49·70	+25·64
5. Other metals and metal products	15·32	20·47	22·47	+5·15	+2·00

6. Coal, manganese, mica and other Minerals and Mineral oils	12·67	14·32	15·58	+1·65	+1·26
7. Chemicals, dyes, paints, drugs and pharmaceuticals	20·44	26·25	35·16	+5·81	+8·91
8. Electrical goods	8·23	15·05	18·16	+6·82	+3·11
9. Rubber and rubber products	3·61	6·60	5·76	+2·99	—0·84
10. Other manufactured goods	17·18*	21·16	26·09	+3·98	+4·93
V. Other Securities	*306·63*	*359·89*	*396·78*	*+53·26*	*+36·89*
1. Real estate	23·23	24·18	25·85	+0·95	+1·67
2. Fixed deposits	15·55	18·80	19·41	+3·25	+0·61
3. Government and other trustee securities	41·50	43·72	34·26	+2·22	—9·46
4. Shares and debentures of joint stock companies	91·19	98·46	108·70	+7·27	+10·24
5. Assets of industrial concerns—fixed or floating (other than those specified under above categories)	34·44	49·51	67·04	+15·07	+17·53
6. Other secured advances not mentioned above	84·40	106·31	121·15	+21·91	+14·84
7. Composite advances	16·32	18·91	20·37	+2·59	+1·46
VI. Total Secured Advances (I+II+III+IV+V)	*782·02*	*1003·88*	*1113·59*	*+221·86*	*+109·71*

†Provisional Estimates

*Including Glass and Glassware, Paper and Paper Board, Newsprint and Stationery only

5.1 : INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES
(1952-53=100)

Average of weeks	Food Articles		Liquor and Tobacco	Fuel, Power, Light & Lubricants	Industrial Raw Materials				Manufactures	All Commodities
	Total	Food-grains			Total	Raw Cotton	Raw Jute	Oil-seeds		
Weights	50·4	23·5	2·1	3·0	15·5	3·2	2·3	6·0	29·0	100·0
Financial years										
1955-56	86·6	73·1	81·0	95·2	99·0	96·9	117·1	85·0	99·7	92·5
1956-57	102·3	93·5	84·3	104·2	116·0	110·6	125·5	120·0	106·3	105·3
1957-58	106·4	97·5	94·0	113·6	116·5	106·1	132·8	120·4	108·1	108·4
1958-59	115·2	106·3	95·4	115·4	115·6	99·2	117·5	127·0	108·1	112·9
1959-60	119·0	102·3	99·5	116·5	123·7	105·8	124·5	134·6	111·6	117·1
1960-61	120·0	102·3	110·0	119·6	145·4	111·8	210·2	149·9	123·9	124·8
Calendar years										
1955	85·4	69·7	82·3	95·2	97·3	95·0	122·0	79·4	99·4	91·5
1956	99·0	89·7	82·3	101·6	113·2	108·7	122·2	114·9	104·9	102·6
1957	106·8	98·5	91·8	111·5	118·1	108·2	135·8	122·4	107·9	108·7
1958	112·0	102·7	93·7	115·2	114·8	100·0	120·6	123·6	108·2	111·0
1959	118·2	103·5	100·7	116·1	119·7	102·4	117·9	130·9	109·7	115·5
1960	120·2	103·0	106·4	118·9	138·8	112·5	178·5	144·9	120·8	122·9
1961	119·5	99·7	103·6	121·8	147·7	108·4	207·7	157·8	127·0	125·8
1960—										
January	117·5	99·9	100·9	117·6	130·9	114·1	143·6	136·0	116·0	118·8
February	118·8	102·7	96·0	117·4	131·6	113·9	134·3	140·8	116·2	119·5
March	117·0	100·8	96·4	117·8	131·9	113·1	140·6	140·5	116·6	118·8
April	118·6	101·2	103·1	118·1	134·2	113·2	154·0	141·4	117·8	120·4

May	120·0	102·9	107·3	118·6	140·0	113·3	198·0	139·8	119·8	122·8
June	120·3	104·1	109·5	118·5	139·7	112·3	186·9	144·4	119·8	122·9
July	124·0	106·8	109·6	119·5	137·2	112·3	155·3	150·8	121·0	124·7
August	123·8	106·2	106·7	119·7	137·0	112·0	165·6	147·0	122·6	125·0
September	123·9	106·0	104·5	119·8	138·7	111·7	180·7	146·9	122·7	125·3
October	121·8	104·2	113·5	119·9	146·6	113·5	225·3	148·3	124·7	126·2
November	120·2	101·8	116·8	119·9	148·0	111·1	231·7	149·3	125·6	126·0
December	117·0	99·2	112·1	119·9	149·5	110·4	226·1	153·5	126·0	124·6
1961—										
January	116·4	98·3	111·2	121·3	155·0	111·2	247·8	159·6	127·5	125·6
February	116·3	98·5	111·2	119·8	159·4	110·1	279·8	158·4	129·2	126·7
March	117·5	98·8	113·4	122·7	159·1	110·9	270·9	159·7	129·4	127·5
April	117·6	97·2	112·0	122·8	152·9	109·5	242·8	157·2	126·8	125·8
May	117·2	97·2	104·1	121·5	152·9	110·2	245·2	156·6	126·4	125·3
June	120·6	99·8	100·1	121·7	148·8	110·1	207·9	160·5	125·6	126·0
July	124·2	101·8	98·6	121·7	151·4	107·2	215·4	165·4	127·1	128·6
August	124·3	102·4	99·9	121·6	144·6	105·0	179·9	162·7	126·1	127·4
September	121·1	100·8	99·7	121·9	138·1	104·2	155·4	156·3	125·4	124·6
October	120·9	100·8	99·5	122·3	135·8	106·6	153·2	149·7	126·3	124·4
November	120·3	100·9	98·3	121·6	137·1	107·6	148·7	153·7	126·4	124·3
December	117·8	99·5	95·3	121·8	136·6	108·7	145·4	153·5	126·4	122·9
1962—										
January	118·3	101·1	97·3	122·6	137·5	109·8	145·7	155·7	126·1	123·2

5.2 : WORKING CLASS CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS
(Base shifted to 1949=100)

Monthly Average or months	Bombay	Ahmedabad	Calcutta	Madras	Kanpur	Delhi	Jamshedpur	Gauhati	All India All-Items	All India Food
Financial years										
1955-56	110	89	93	100	79	100	99	87	96	94
1956-57	116	101	102	113	91	112	108	99	107	108
1957-58	122	104	105	117	93	112	118	104	112	111
1958-59	130	115	109	126	101	117	123	101	118	121
1959-60	136	124	112	135	97	119	126	99	123	126
1960-61	137	120	113	146	100	121	120	104	124	125
Calendar years										
1955	110	87	92	99	78	99	98	87	96	92
1956	115	98	98	111	89	109	106	96	105	105
1957	120	104	105	116	94	114	115	103	111	112
1958	129	110	110	124	98	113	123	103	116	118
1959	134	125	110	133	98	120	125	98	121	125
1960	137	120	113	143	99	120	120	103	124	126
1961*	140	121	114	148	102	127	123	106	126	126
1960—										
October	137	123	113	148	102	122	119	105	125	127
November	138	121	112	150	102	121	122	102	124	126
December	136	120	110	151	100	121	121	102	124	124
1961—										
January	136	119	110	146	100	122	120	103	123	123
February	137	119	111	147	102	123	119	103	123	122
March	138	119	112	148	101	124	121	104	124	123
April	139	119	111	149	99	125	120	104	124	123
May	140	119	111	148	97	126	120	106	124	123
June	141	122	111	148	99	127	121	104	125	125
July	142	123	116	148	101	130	122	106	127	127
August	143	122	118	149	103	130	124	107	128	129
September	142	122	118	148	103	128	124	108	128*	128*
October	141	122	119	149	104	127	128	110	128*	128*
November	141	122	119	149	106	129	129	109	128*	128*
December	142	122	117	149	104	130	129	108	128*	127*

*Provisional

5.3 : INDEX NUMBERS OF SECURITY PRICES—ALL INDIA

Average of weeks ended Saturday	Government & Semi-Government securities	Debentures of Joint Stock Companies	Preference Shares	Variable Dividend Industrial Securities							
				Cotton Textiles	Jute Textiles	Iron & Steel	Coal	Cement	Sugar	Financial Institutions	Total
				(Base 1949-50=100)							
1955-56	90·9	100·3	87·3	118†	95	154	81	164	105‡	90·3	121·6
1956-57	90·5	100·1	82·9	134†	70	147	78	176	105‡	92·7	121·2
1957-58	89·3	98·1	74·5	105†	52	119	67	141	95‡	93·3	100·3
				(Base 1952-53=100)							
1957-58*	98·3	99·6	88·0	119·9	63·4	115·7	89·1	125·2	159·7	150·2	125·4
1958-59	99·9	100·1	87·2	113·6	80·2	145·2	107·1	129·0	163·9	176·2	137·3
1959-60	101·2	101·8	92·2	129·2	96·6	161·0	113·7	136·0	178·6	173·6	155·3
1960-61	101·0	100·8	87·2	151·1	90·3	159·5	120·2	143·5	186·8	175·9	171·7
1960—											
October	101·0	100·7	86·5	148·2	88·2	151·9	114·8	140·8	188·4	170·8	166·1
November	100·6	100·7	86·2	147·9	85·6	153·3	113·8	143·1	192·3	177·0	169·6
December	100·7	100·6	85·6	144·4	84·4	151·6	115·1	140·4	187·1	178·1	167·0
1961—											
January	100·7	100·7	85·2	144·0	83·9	152·6	117·4	137·3	175·0	179·0	164·9
February	100·8	100·7	85·4	150·2	84·7	158·9	122·5	136·7	170·9	183·3	169·4
March	100·9	100·6	85·7	158·9	91·6	168·8	128·7	144·9	175·3	188·8	179·4
April	101·1	100·7	85·3	163·2	95·2	169·4	128·1	143·7	172·7	190·4	180·4
May	101·1	100·7	84·6	163·5	90·7	171·9	129·1	142·2	168·9	191·5	179·6
June	101·0	101·2	84·1	170·1	87·8	179·1	131·3	144·1	164·4	195·5	183·5
July	101·0	101·3	83·5	173·0	87·6	176·6	131·0	142·6	160·3	200·6	182·8
August	101·1	101·4	83·6	171·3	85·3	166·3	126·6	142·1	158·8	202·1	178·9
September	101·1	101·3	83·3	173·2	82·9	158 4	122·1	144·9	159·4	199·2	177·3
October	101·1	101·3	82·4	181·7	84·5	157·3	118·9	147·8	158·4	203·4	180·9
November	100·9	101·2	82·5	188·7	94·1	162·1	119·7	154·9	156·8	208·8	186·9
December	100·8	101·2	82·1	186·2	91·6	156·2	120·8	150·6	152·0	212·6	184·3
1962—											
January	100·7	101·2	82·1	192·2	91·8	158·0	119·6	151·3	149·8	225·5	18 7·4

*Average of 40 weeks
†Including woollen and silk textiles
‡Including breweries

6.1 : INDIA'S BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

(Rs. crores)

	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61†					1961-62†		
					1st Qr.	2nd Qr.	3rd Qr.	4th Qr.	Total	1st Qr.	2nd Qr.	Total April-Sept.
1. Imports c.i.f.	1099·5	1233·6	1029·0	924·5	288·2	250·5	266·8	282·5	1088·0	249·7	242·3	492·0
(*a*) Private .	811·9	696·2	503·6	508·1	149·2	138·3	151·5	152·5	591·5	156·5	152·1	308·6
(*b*) Government	287·6	537·4	525·4	416·4	139·0	112·2	115.3	130·0	496·5	93·2	90·2	183·4
2. Exports f.o.b.	635·2	594·1*	576·3	623·2	152·6	146·7	171·6	161·0	631·9	160·0	160·3	320·3
3. *Trade Balance* (2—1)	*—464·3*	*—639·5*	*—452·7*	*—301·3*	*—135·6*	*—103·8*	*—95·2*	*—121·5*	*—456·1*	*—89·7*	*—82·0*	*—171·7*
4. Non-monetary gold movement	..	..	..	5·9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Official Donations	39·5	34·1	35·8	37·1	16·7	10·0	7·9	10·8	45·4	11·8	7·8	19·6
6. Other Invisibles (net)	112·5	104·0	90·8	75·7	24·8	10·1	17·1	—6·4	45·6	—0·6	—6·0	—6·6
7. *Current Account* (net)	*—312·3*	*—501·4*	*—326·1*	*—182·6*	*—94·1*	*—83·7*	*—70·2*	*—117·1*	*—365·1*	*—78·5*	*—80·2*	*—158·7*
8. Errors and Omissions	1·6	—9·8	—23·9	—15·7	—3·3	—11·1	3·6	11·5	0·7	—3·4	11·0	7·6
9. Official Loans (Gross) .	30·7	115·1	219·7	184·3	59·4	58·9	60·0	61·9	240·2	69·0	64·5	133·5
10. Other Capital Transactions (net) .	4·0	101·7	88·0	21·7	12·8	16·8	17·8	28·3	75·7	21·7	—73·5	—51·8
11. Drawings on I.M.F. (Gross)	60·7	34·5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	119·0	119·0
12. Repayments to the I.M.F.	—6·0‡	..	..	—23·8	—10·7	..	..	..	—10·7	—30·6	—30·1	—60·7
13. Movement in Foreign Exchange Reserves (Increase+) (Decrease—)	—221·3	—259·9	—42·3	—16·1	—35·9	—19·1	+11·2	—15·4	—59·2	—21·8	+10·7	—11·1

*Excludes lend-lease silver repatriated to the U.S.A.

†Preliminary

‡The last instalment for completing repayment of drawings on IMF made in 1948-49

6.2 : CATEGORY-WISE BREAKDOWN OF PRIVATE IMPORTS*

(Rs. crores)

	Total 1956-57	Total 1957-58	Total 1958-59	Total 1959-60	1960-61‡ April-June	1960-61‡ July-Sept.	1960-61‡ Oct-Dec.	1960-61‡ Jan.-March	1960-61‡ Total	1961-62‡ April-June	1961-62‡ July-Sept.	1961-62‡ Total April-Sept.
I. *Consumer Goods*	*123·4*	*104·3*	*63·9*	*65·5*	*17·5*	*16·4*	*20·3*	*21·4*	*75·6*	*17·8*	*17·4*	*35·2*
1. Food, drink and tobacco	38·8	27·9	18·9	20·0	4·9	4·6	7·9	8·1	25·5	5·1	4·5	9·6
2. Drugs and medicines	14·2	15·7	9·9	8·8	2·6	2·2	1·9	2·3	9·0	2·1	2·3	4·4
3. Paper, paperboard and newsprint	14·5	12·1	7·1	8·4	2·1	2·1	2·5	2·4	9·1	2·1	2·6	4·7
4. Electrical goods	23·8	24·8	15·6	14·5	4·5	3·7	4·5	4·8	17·5	5·1	4·6	9·7
5. Others	32·1	23·8	12·4	13·8	3·4	3·8	3·5	3·8	14·5	3·4	3·4	6·8
II. *Raw Materials and Produce*	*186·6*	*146·6*	*120·3*	*169·5*	*51·3*	*45·5*	*41·9*	*41·4*	*180·1*	*46·2*	*44·1*	*90·3*
1. Mineral oils	90·0	79·8	56·0	83·7	21·0	13·7	19·2	22·8	76·7	20·7	21·2	41·9
2. Cotton, raw and waste	47·8	19·2	25·1	37·4	14·5	14·9	6·0	4·8	40·2	12·2	8·0	20·2
3. Jute, raw and waste	7·8	6·5	2·6	2·8	1·4	1·4	1·5	1·2	5·5	0·8	2·3	3·1
4. Others	40·0	41·1	36·6	45·6	14·4	15·5	15·2	12·6	57·7	12·5	12·6	25·1
III. Intermediate Goods	*240·1*	*179·1*	*125·1*	*114·0*	*38·3*	*36·5*	*39·2*	*38·0*	*152·0*	*37·9*	*39·7*	*77·6*
1. Chemicals	28·5	21·8	24·3	28·4	8·8	7·1	9·1	8·2	33·2	9·5	10·0	19·5
2. Dyes and colours	15·0	14·3	12·4	11·3	2·9	3·0	3·4	2·8	12·1	2·9	3·2	6·1
3. Metals, iron and steel	118·2	82·7	41·6	31·4	13·8	13·6	14·4	13·7	55·5	14·2	15·2	29·4
4. Metals other than iron and steel	37·3	33·6	23·9	25·3	8·8	8·9	8·7	9·1	35·5	8·8	8·4	17·2
5. Textile yarns	41·1	26·7	22·9	17·6	4·0	3·9	3·6	4·2	15·7	2·5	2·9	5·4
IV. Capital Goods	*213·8*	*206·5*	*141·7*	*134·3*	*38·2*	*36·1*	*45·3*	*47·4*	*167·0*	*50·0*	*46·2*	*96·2*
1. Machinery	153·1	166·1	109·7	93·7	27·0	23·5	31·9	31·9	114·3	36·0	32·8	68·8
2. Vehicles (incl. locomotives)	46·3	35·8	24·7	32·7	9·4	10·9	11·8	12·4	44·5	13·2	12·0	25·2
3. Ships, aircrafts and parts	14·4	4·6	7·3	7·9	1·8	1·7	1·6	3·1	8·2	0·8	1·4	2·2
V. *Others*	*47·0*	*59·7*	*52·6*	*24·8*	*3·9*	*3·8*	*4·8*	*4·3*	*16·8*	*4·6*	*4·7*	*9·3*
TOTAL	810·9†	696·2	503·6	508·1	149·2	138·3	151·5	152·5	591·5	156·5	152·1	308·6

*Based on ECD data
†The revised figure of annual private imports for 1956-57 is Rs. 811·9 crores
‡Preliminary

6.3 : IMPORTS ON GOVERNMENT ACCOUNT

(Rs. crores)

	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61*			1961-62*		
					1st half	2nd half	Total	1st Qr.	2nd Qr.	Total 1st half
1. Foodgrains	107·6	165·3	150·7	151·6	114·1	124·3	238·4	33·7	40·4	74·1
2. Capital equipment for Government projects	52·5	104·7	144·2	94·9	46·8	51·3	98·1	23·0	20·4	43·4
3. Iron and Steel	15·1	49·7	42·7	15·5	10·7	10·0	20·7	4·7	6·8	11·5
4. Railway stores	33·3	50·3	51·8	17·2	14·0	7·7	21·7	2·2	2·0	4·2
5. Communication stores	25·8	30·3	11·7	19·1	9·1	6·4	15·5	3·2	3·0	6·2
6. Others	53·3	137·1	124·3	118·1	56·5	45·6	102·1	26·4	17·6	44·0
TOTAL	287·6	537·4	525·4	416·4	251·2	245·3	496·5	93·2	90·2	183·4

*Preliminary

6.4 : CATEGORY-WISE BREAKDOWN OF EXPORTS*

(Rs. crores)

	Total 1956-57	Total 1957-58	Total 1958-59	Total 1959-60	1960-61† April-June	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-March	Total	1961-62† April-June	July-Sept.	Total April-Sept.
I. Food, drink and tobacco	*213·6*	*195·3*	*206·1*	*198·5*	*38·3*	*48·0*	*66·0*	*52·6*	*204·9*	*41·6*	*54·9*	*96·5*
of which :												
Tea	149·3	119·4	137·9	129·8	13·5	30·7	46·9	33·3	124·4	13·8	33·3	47·1
II. Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured	*190·0*	*176·0*	*159·6*	*199·4*	*54·6*	*39·5*	*43·7*	*45·0*	*182·8*	*55·8*	*44·2*	*100·0*
of which :												
1. Cotton raw and waste	23·7	15·9	23·2	15·2	3·2	2·1	3·5	4·0	12·8	8·3	4·3	12·6
2. Vegetable oils	25·5	14·9	9·6	18·0	4·4	3·8	2·4	1·3	11·9	2·9	1·8	4·7
3. Hides and skins raw and tanned	30·4	30·5	29·2	43·7	11·9	8·1	8·8	9·5	38·3	10·5	8·8	19·3
4. Metallic ores£	19·8	16·1	14·5	15·6	5·0	4·3	3·3	3·8	16·4	4·2	3·9	8·1
5. Manganese ore	21·1	29·4	13·2	12·0	4·1	2·5	2·5	2·6	11·7	3·8	2·7	6·5
III. Articles wholly or mainly manufactured	*255·9*	*242·0*	*232·7*	*249·7*	*66·0*	*64·3*	*66·9*	*69·6*	*266·8*	*69·0*	*67·5*	*136·5*
of which :												
1. Jute manufactures	126·3	118·2	105·9	111·0	31·6	32·6	34·5	36·5	135·2	37·9	34·6	72·5
2. Cotton manufactures	80·3	76·2	63·5	80·6	18·8	18·0	18·6	18·3	73·7	16·1	15·1	31·2
IV. Others	*8·4*	*8·7*	*7·9*	*9·9*	*2·1*	*1·8*	*2·5*	*2·0*	*8·4*	*1·9*	*2·0*	*3·9*
Total (c.i.f.)	667·9	622·0	606·3	657·5	161·0	153·6	179·1	169·2	662·9	168·3	168·6	336·9
Less estimated freight and insurance	31·1	27·0	25·5	27·6	6·7	6·5	7·5	7·1	27·8	7·0	7·1	14·1
Exports (f.o.b.)**	*636·8@*	*594·1*	*576·3*	*623·2*	*152·6*	*146·7*	*171·6*	*161·0*	*631·9*	*160·0*	*160·3*	*320·3*

*Based on ECD data
†Preliminary
**Excludes also the deviation between value declared and actual realised value
@The revised figure of annual exports for 1956-57 is Rs. 635·2 crores
£From April-June 1960, figures refer to iron ore only

6.5 : CURRENT ACCOUNT : INVISIBLES

(Rs. Crores)

	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61†			1961-62†		
					April-Sept.	Oct.-March	Total	April-June	July-Sept.	Total (Apr-Sept. '61)
Foreign Travel										
Receipts	16·7	15·8	17·6	15·4	1·8‡‡	2·5‡‡	4·3‡‡	1·1‡‡	1·0‡‡	2·1‡‡
Payments	12·4	7·1	7·8	9·5	6·6	4·4	11·0	4·1	3·0	7·1
Net	+4·3	+8·7	+9·8	+5·9	—4·8	—1·9	—6·7	—3·0	—2·0	—5·0
2. *Transportation*										
Receipts	46·2	47·4	45·1	44·5	21·4	21·4	42·8	11·4	12·9	24·3
Payments	16·1	19·0	18·0	21·3	11·1	12·7	23·8	6·7	7·3	14·0
Net	+30·1	+28·4	+27·1	+23·2	+10·3	+8·7	+19·0	+4·7	+5·6	+10·3
3. *Insurance*										
Receipts	10·4	9·0	9·8	8·0	3·3	4·8	8·1	1·7	1·9	3·6
Payments	6·9	5·5	5·4	5·4	3·1	3·0	6·1	1·2	1·8	3·0
Net	+3·5	+3·5	+4·4	+2·6	+0·2	+1·8	+2·0	+0·5	+0·1	+0·6
4. *Investment Income*										
Receipts	32·8	23·3	16·3	13·6	6·9	7·4	14·3	2·6	3·5	6·1
Payments	23·9	28·5	36·2	44·7	24·5	31·4	55·9	14·6	22·2	36·8
Net	+8·9	—5·2	—19·9	—31·1	—17·6	—24·0	—41·6	—12·0	—18·7	—30·7
5. *Govt. not included elsewhere*										
Receipts	19·1	28·2	40·1	52·1	32·7	28·8	61·5	6·7	6·7	13·4
Payments	12·7	13·9	14·5	12·4	4·8	15·1	19·9	4·0	3·5	7·5
Net	+6·4	+14·3	+25·6	+39·7	+27·9	+13·7	+41·6	+2·7	+3·2	+5·9
6. *Miscellaneous*										
Receipts	35·1	33·9	31·6	23·4	18·9	16·6	35·5	10·6	10·8	21·4
Payments	23·6	25·3	28·5	27·5	15·0	16·9	31·9	10·4	11·0	21·4
Net	+11·5	+8·6	+3·1	—4·1	+3·9	—0·3	+3·6	+0·2	—0·2	..
7. *Donations*										
(*a*) *Official Donations*										
Receipts	39·5	34·1	35·8	37·1	26·7	18·7	45·4	11·8	7·8	19·6
Payments	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Net	+39·5	+34·1	+35·8	+37·1	+26·7	+18·7	+45·4	+11·8	+7·8	+19·6
(*b*) *Private Donations*										
Receipts	63·6	62·2	57·4	55·6	23·5	21·0	44·5	10·8	10·1	20·9
Payments	15·8	16·5	16·7	16·1	8·5	8·3	16·8	4·5	4·1	8·6
Net	+47·8	+45·7	+40·7	+39·5	+18·0	+12·7	+27·7	+6·3	+6·0	+12·3
8. *Total*										
Receipts	263·5	253·9	253·7	249·7	135·2	121·2	256·4	56·7	54·7	111·4
Payments	111·5	115·8	127·1	136·9	73·6	91·8	165·4	45·5	52·9	98·4
Net	+152·0	+138·1	+126·6	+112·8	+61·6	+29·4	+91·0	+11·2	+1·8	+13·0

†Preliminary ‡‡Incomplete

6.6 : REGIONAL PATTERN OF INDIA'S BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (CURRENT ACCOUNT)

(Rs. crores)

Period	Sterling Area	Dollar Area	○EEC countries	Rest of non-sterling Area	Total
1951-52	+98·9	—151·0	—34·8	—75·7	—162·6
1952-53	+98·9	—26·9	—20·3	+8·5	+60·2
1953-54	+64·2	+27·2	—57·5	+13·5	+47·4
1954-55	+52·9	+14·9	—75·7	+13·9	+6·0
1955-56	+44·2	+39·2	—84·5	+13·4	+12·3
1956-57	—37·9	—44·5	—199·9	—30·0	—312·3
1957-58	—71·8	—122·1*	—255·8	—51·7	—501·4*
1958-59	—12·3	—87·5	—165·2	—61·1	—326·1
1959-60	—45·3	—58·3	—105·6	+26·6	—182·6
1960-61†	—30·4	—194·9	—143·4	+3·6	—365·1
Ist quarter	—23·4	—42·1	—37·1	+8·5	—94·1
2nd quarter	—7·9	—42·8	—33·4	+0·4	—83·7
3rd quarter	+14·0	—50·1	—35·8	+1·7	—70·2
4th quarter	—13·1	—59·9	—37·1	—7·0	—117·1
1961-62†					
1st quarter	—16·6	—23·5	—38·0	—0·4	—78·5
2nd quarter	—19·9	—20·9	—36·1	—3·3	—80·2

Net credit (+), Net debit (—)

*Excludes silver despatched to the U.S.A.

†Preliminary

7.1 : EXTERNAL ASSISTANCE—AUTHORISED AND UTILISED
(Summary)

(Rs. crores)

ource of Assistance & Projects	Aid authorised before First Plan	Aid authorised during the First Plan period	Utilisation upto end of First Plan	Balance available for utilisation during Second Plan	Aid* authorised for Second Plan Projects	Total aid available for utilisation during Second Plan	Utilisation during Second Plan	Balance available for utilisation during Third Plan	Authorisation for Third Plan during 2nd Plan & upto 30-9-61	Total available upto 30-9-61 for utilisation for Third Plan	Utilisation during 1-4-61 to 30-9-61	Ununtilised balance available as on 1-10-61
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
(A) Loans & Credits to be repaid in Foreign Currency	27·01	185·32	124·13	88·20	728·38	816·58	605·38	211·20	563·20	774·40	100·69	673·71
(B) Loans & Credits to be repaid in Indian Rupees	..	27·00	2·29	24·71	219·17	243·88	116·83	127·05	40·52	167·57	16·55	151·02
(C) Grants (excluding those under U.S. Public Laws)	..	137·96	70·18	67·78	126·47	194·25	160·29	33·96	16·44	50·40	11·17	39·23
(D) *Total Loans and grants exluding those under U.S. Public Laws* .	*27·01*	*350·28*	*196·60*	*180·69*	*1074·02*	*1254·71*	*882·50*	*372·21*	*620·16*	*992·37†*	*128·41*	*863·96*
(E) U.S. Assistance under P.L. 480 & P.L. 665	..	16·92	5·07	11·85	1130·83	1142·68	547·20	570·06	..	570·06	47·16	522·90
(F) GRAND TOTAL (D+E) . . .	27·01	367·20	201·67	192·54	2204·85	2397·39	1429·70	942·27	620·16	1562·43	175·57	1386·86

*Aid authorised during Second Plan but meant for Third Plan has been excluded from here

†Since October, 1961 a further sum of Rs. 86·95 crores has been authorised from the commitments made at the Consortium meetings in May June, 1961

7.2 : EXTERNAL ASSISTANCE—AUTHORISED AND UTILISED

(Rs. crores)

Source of Assistance & Projects	Aid authorised before First Plan	Aid authorised during the First Plan period	Utilisation upto end of First Plan	Balance available for utilisation during Second Plan	Aid* authorised for Second Plan projects	Total aid available for utilisation during Second Plan	Utilisation during Second Plan	Balance available for utilisation during Third Plan	Authorisation for Third Plan during 2nd Plan and upto 30-9-61	Total available upto 30-9-61 for utilisation for Third Plan	Utilisation during 1-4-61 to 30-9-61	Unutilised balance available as on 1-10-61
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
A. *Loans and Credits to be repaid in foreign Currency* :												
I. *I.B.R.D. Loans* :												
(*a*) *Public Sector* :												
1. Agriculture	3·43	..	3·43	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Railways—I	15·62	..	15·62	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Railways—II	..	..	..	..	42·86	42·86	42·86	..	..	..	..	..
4. Railways—III	..	..	..	..	40·48	40·48	40·48	..	..	..	..	..
5. Railways—IV	..	..	..	..	23·81	23·81	23·81	..	..	..	..	..
6. Raiways—V	..	..	..	..	33·33	33·33	6·88	26·45	..	26·45	14·45	12·00
7. D.V.C.—I	7·96	..	7·96	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. D.V.C.—II	..	5·00	1·96	3·04	..	3·04	3·04	..	..	..	..	..
9. D.V.C.—III	..	..	..	..	10·48	10·48	8·67	1·81	..	1·81	0·34	1·47
10. Koyna	..	..	..	..	8·90	8·90	4·35	4·55	..	4·55	0·69	3·86
11. Air India	..	..	..	..	2·67	2·67	2·67	..	..	..	..	..
12. Calcutta Port —I	..	..	..	..	13·81	13·81	4·81	9·00	..	9·00	0·89	8·11
13. Calcutta Port—II	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10·00	10·00	..	10·00
14. Madras Port	..	..	..	..	6·67	6·67	1·99	4·68	..	4·68	0·27	4·41
	27·01	5·00	28·97	3·04	183·01	186·05	139·56	46·49	10·00	56·49	16·64	39·85

*Aid authorised during Second Plan but meant for Third Plan has been excluded from here

(Contd.)

7.2: EXTERNAL ASSISTANCE—AUTHORISED AND UTILISED—*contd.*

(Rs. crores)

Source of Assistance & Projects	Aid authorised before First Plan	Aid authorised during the First Plan period	Utilisation upto end of First Plan	Balance available for utilisation during Second Plan	Aid* authorised for Second Plan Projects	Total aid available for utilisation during Second Plan	Utilisation during Second Plan	Balance available for utilisation during Third Plan	Authorisation for Third Plan during 2nd Plan and upto 30-9-61	Total available upto 30-9-61 for utilisation for Third Plan	Utilisrtion during 1-4-61 to 30-9-61	Unutilised balance available as on 1-10-61
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
(*b*) *Private Sector* :												
1. I.I.S.C.O.—I	..	13·90	2·76	11·14	..	11·14	11·14	..	..	..	..	..
2. I.I.S.C.O.—II	..	..	..	..	9·52	9·52	8·34	1·18	..	1·18	0·38	0·80
3. T.I.S.C.O.—I	..	..	..	..	35·71	35·71	35·71	..	..	..	..	..
4. T.I.S.C.O.—II	..	..	..	..	15·48	15·48	15·48	..	..	..	..	..
5. Trombay—I	..	6·64	2·09	4·55	..	4·55	4·13	0·42	..	0·42	0·02	0·40
6. Trombay—II	..	..	..	..	4·67	4·67	4·25	0·42	..	0·42	0·05	0·37
7. I.C.I.C.I.—I	..	4·76	..	4·76	..	4·76	3·74	1·02	..	1·02	0·47	0·55
8. I.C.I.C.I.—II	..	..	..	..	4·76	4·76	0·44	4·32	..	4·32	0·63	3·69
9. I.C.I.C.I.—III	..	..	..	..	9·52	9·52	..	9·52	..	9·52	0·24	9·28
10. Private Collieries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16·67	16·67	..	16·67
	..	25·30	4·85	20·45	79·66	100·11	83·23	16·88	16·67	33·55	1·79	31·76
TOTAL—(I)	27·01	30·30	33·82	23·49	262·67	286·16	222·79	63·37	26·67	90·04	18·43	71·61
II. *I.D.A. Loans* :												
1. Roads	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28·57	28·57	..	28·57
2. U.P. Tubewells	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2·86	2·86	..	2·86
TOTAL—(II)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31·43	31·43	..	31·43
III. *Loans from foreign countries* :												
1. *U.S.A.* :												
(*i*) Wheat Loan	..	90·31	90·31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*ii*) Exim Bank Credit I	..	..	..	..	71·43	71·43	28·14	43·29	..	43·29	16·58	26·71

(*iii*) U.S. Banks Loans to A.I.I.—I	..	..	..	..	5·33	5·33	5·33	..	..	..	..	..
(*iv*) U.S. Banks Loan to A.I.I.—II	..	..	..	..	0·57	0·57	0·57	..	..	..	..	..
(*v*) U.S. Banks Loan to A.I.I.—III	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1·14	1·14	1·14	..
(*vi*) Exim Bank Credit—II	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23·81	23·81	..	23·81
(*vii*) Exim Bank Credit to A.I.I.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2·29	2·29	2·09	0·20
(*viii*) Exim Bank Loan to National Rayon Corporation	..	..	..	..	0·86	0·86	..	0·86	..	0·86	0·22	0·64
(*ix*) Exim Bank Loan to Hindustan Aluminium Corporation	..	..	..	..	6·50	6·50	2·13	4·37	..	4·37	2·01	2·36
	..	90·31	90·31	..	84·69	84·69	36·17	48·52	27·24	75·76	22·04	53·72
2. *U. S. S. R.* :												
(*i*) Bhilai Steel Plant	..	64·71	..	64·71	..	64·71	64·54	0·17	..	0·17	0·17	..
(*ii*) Five Industrial Projects	..	..	..	..	59·53	59·53	8·01	51·52	..	51.52	5·85	45·67
(*iii*) Drugs Project	..	..	..	..	9·52	9·52	..	9·52	..	9·52	..	9·52
(*iv*) Barauni Oil Refinery	..	..	..	..	11·91	11·91	0·43	11·48	..	11·48	0·25	11·23
(*v*) Third Plan Credit—I	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	178·58	178·58	3·25@	175·33
(*vi*) Third Plan Credit—II	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	59·53	59·53	..	59·53
	..	64·71	..	64·71	80·96	145·67	72·98	72·69	238·11	310.80	9·52	301·28
3. *United Kingdom* :												
(*i*) Lazard Bros. Credit for Durgapur Steel Plant	..	..	..	..	15·33	15·33	15·33	..	..	..	..	..
(*ii*) Anglo-Indian Credit Agreement 1958	..	..	..	..	20·00	20·00	20·00	..	..	..	..	..
(*iii*) Second Anglo-Indian Credit Agreement, 1958	..	..	..	..	38·00	38·00	38·00	..	..	..	..	..
(*iv*) U.K.—India (Oil Pipe-line) Credit Agreement, 1959	..	..	..	..	4·00	4·00	3·19	0·81	..	0·81	0·40	0·41
(*v*) U.K.—India (General) Credit Agreement, 1959	..	..	..	..	25·33	25·33	25·33	..	..	..	..	..
(*vi*) U.K.—India (General) Credit Agreement, 1960	..	..	..	..	13·33	13·33	13·33	..	..	..	..	..
(*vii*) Second U.K.—India (General) Credit Agreement, 1960	..	..	..	..	6·67	6·67	6·67	..	..	..	..	..
(*viii*) U.K.—India (General) Credit Agreement, 1961	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13·33	13·33	13·33	..
(*ix*) U.K.—India (Third Plan) Credit Agreement, 1961	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40·00	40·00	0·25	39·75
	..	..	..	..	122·66	122·66	121·85	0·81	53·33	54·14	13·98	40·16

@Includes an amount of Rs. 1·80 crores utilised during the Second Plan period

*Aid authorised during Second Plan but meant for Third Plan has been excluded from here

(*Contd.*)

7.2: EXTERNAL ASSISTANCE—AUTHORISED AND UTILISED—*contd.*

(Rs. crores)

Source of Assistance & Projects	Aid authorised before First Plan	Aid authorised during the First Plan period	Utilisation upto end of First Plan	Balance available for utilisation during Second Plan	Aid* authorised for Second Plan projects	Total aid available for utilisation during Second Plan	Utilisation during Second Plan	Balance available for utilisation during Third Plan	Authorisation for Third Plan during 2nd Plan and upto 30-9-61	Total available upto 30-9-61 for utilisation for Third Plan	Utilisation during 1-4-61 to 30-9-61	Unutilised balance available as on 1-10-61
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
4. *Federal Republic of Germany* :												
(*i*) Rourkela Credit	..	..	..	..	75·50	75·50	61·30	14·20	..	14·20	3·95	10·25
(*ii*) Credit for Capital Goods—I	..	..	..	..	19·05	19·05	19·05	..	..	..	..	..
(*iii*) Credit for Capital Goods—II	..	..	..	..	14·18	14·18	14·18	..	..	..	..	..
(*iv*) Credit for Capital Goods—III	..	..	..	..	14·18	14·18	14·18	..	..	..	..	..
(*v*) Credit for Rourkela Refinancing—I	..	..	..	..	11·16	11·16	11·16	..	..	..	..	..
(*vi*) Credit for Rourkela Refinancing—II	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27·38	27·38	16·76	10·62
(*vii*) General Credit of April, 1961	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11·90	11·90	11·90	..
(*viii*) General Credit of September, 1961	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20·24	20·24	..	20·24
	..	..	..	..	134·07	134·07	119·87	14·20	59·52	73·72	32·61	41·11
5. *Canada* :												
(*i*) Wheat Loan—I	..	..	..	..	11·51	11·51	11·51	..	..	..	..	..
(*ii*) Wheat Loan—II	..	..	..	..	4·20	4·20	4·20	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	15·71	15·71	15·71	..	..	..	..	..
6. *Japan* :												
(*i*) Exim Bank Credit 1958	..	..	..	..	23·81	23·81	16·01	7·80	..	7·80	4·11	3·69
(*ii*) Orissa Iron Ore Credit	..	..	..	..	3·81	3·81	..	3·81	..	3·81	..	3·81
(*iii*) Credit of August, 1961	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38·09	38·09	..	38·09
	..	..	..	..	27·62	27·62	16·01	11·61	38·09	49·70	4·11	45·59

7. *Yugoslavia* :												
(*i*) Credit of January, 1960 .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19·05	19·05	..	19·05
	.	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	19·05	19·05	.	19·05
8. *Poland* :												
(*i*) Credit of May, 1960 .	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	..	14·30	14·30	..	14·30
	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	14·30	14·30	..	14·30
9. *Switzerland* :												
(*i*) Credit of July, 1960 . .	..	.	..	..	..	.	.	..	10·90	10·90	..	10·90
	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10·90	10·90	..	10·90
10. *Czechoslovakia* :												
(*i*) Credit of November, 1959 .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23·10	23·10	.	23·10
	.	..	..	.	.	.	..	..	23·10	23·10	.	23·10
11. *Italy* :												
(*i*) E.N.I. Credit of August, 1961 .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21·46	21·46	..	21·46
	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	21·46	21·46	..	21·46
TOTAL (III) . . .	..	155·02	90·31	64·71	465·71	530·42	382·59	147·83	505·10	652·93	82·26	570·67
oans and Credits to be repaid in Foreign Currency A. (I+II+III) . . .	27·01	185·32	124·13	88·20	728·38	816·58	605·38	211·20	563·20	774·40	100·69	673·71
B. *Loans Repayable in Rupees*												
(*i*) Development Assistance Loans@	..	27·00	2·29	24·71	15·22	39·93	39·93	..	..	..	..	..
(*ii*) D.L.F. Loans . . .	..	..	..	..	194·43	194·43	76·88	117·55	40·52	158·07	14·64	143·43
(*iii*) U.S. President's Asian Economic Development Loan Fund .	..	..	...	..	9·52	9·52	0·02	9·50	..	9·50	1·91	7·59
TOTAL (B) . .	..	27·00	2·29	24·71	219·17	243·88	116·83	127·05	40·52	167·57	16·55	151·02
. Grants.												
(*a*) *U.S.A.*												
(*i*) T.C.A. Grants@ . .	..	86·16	42·00	44·16	44·11	88·27	76·17	12·10	1·91	14·01	6·14	7·87
(*ii*) Ford Foundation Grants .	..	5·61	2·26	3·35	10·46	13·81	9·42	4·39	0·59	4·98	0·41	4·57
	..	91·77	44·26	47·51	54·57	102·08	85·59	16·49	2·50	18·99	6·55	12·44

@Excludes P.L. 665 loans/grants

*Aid authorisad during Second Plan but meant for Third Plan has been excluded from here

(contd.)

7.2: EXTERNAL ASSISTANCE—AUTHORISED AND UTILISED—*contd.*

(Rs. Crores)

Source of Assistance & Projects	Aid authorised before First Plan	Aid authorised during the First Plan period	Utilisation upto end of First Plan	Balance available for utilisation during Second Plan	Aid* authorised for Second Plan projects	Total aid available for utilisation during Second Plan	Utilisation during Second Plan	Balance available for utilisation during Third Plan	Authorisation for Third Plan during 2nd Plan and up to 30-9-61	Total available upto 30-9-61 for utilisation for Third Plan	Utilisation during 1-4-61 to 30-9-61	Unutilised balance available as on 1-10-61
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
(*b*) *Colombo Plan Countries*												
(*i*) Canada	..	32·34	19·70	12·64	58·31	70·95	60·30	10·65	11·90	22·55	3·88	18·67
(*ii*) Australia	..	11·08	5·20	5·88	2·20	8·08	7·44	0·64	1·03	1·67	0·38	1·29
(*iii*) New Zealand	..	1·72	0·33	1·39	1·71	3·10	2·90	0·20	0·02	0·22	0·19	0·03
(*iv*) U. K.	..	0·39	0·03	0·36	0·42	0·78	0·43	0·35	0·05	0·40	..	0·40
	..	45·53	25·26	20·27	62·64	82·91	71·07	11·84	13·00	24·84	4·45	20·39
(*c*) Norway (Fisheries)	..	0·66	0·66	..	1·87	1·87	1·87	..	0·66	0·66	0·17	0·49
(*d*) West Germany (Okhla Industrial Estate & I.I.T. Madras)	..	..	..	..	2·09	2·09	0·61	1·48	..	1·48	..	1·48
(*e*) U.S.S.R. (Agricultural machinery & equipment for I.I.T. Bombay)	..	..	..	..	1·15	1·15	1·15	..	..	..	..	..
(*f*) U.N. Special Fund	..	..	..	..	4·15	4·15	..	4·15	0·28	4·43	..	4·43
TOTAL (C)	..	137·96	70·18	67·78	126·47	194·25	160·29	33·96	16·44	50·40	11·17	39·23
D. Total Loans and Grants excluding assistance under P.L. 480 and P.L. 665 (A+B+C)	27·01	350·28	196·60	180·69	1074·02	1254·71	882·50	372·21	620·16	992·37†	128·41	863·96
United States Public Laws												
(*a*) P. L. 480												
(*i*) August 1956‡	..	..	..	..	168·84	168·84	167·81	‡	..	..	..	..
(*ii*) June 1958‡	..	..	..	..	26·32	26·32	23·26	‡	..	..	..	..

(iii) September 1958‡	..	..	..	..	123·71	123·71	113·43	‡	..	..	..	..	
(iv) November 1959‡	..	..	..	..	141·84	141·84	130·19	‡	..	..	..	..	
(v) May 1960	..	..	..	..	652·29	652·29	82·59	569·70	..	569·70	47·03	522·67	
TOTAL (*a*)	..	..	..	..	1113·00	1113·00	517·88	569·70	..	569·70	47·03	522·67	
(*b*) *P. L.* 665	..	16·92	5·07	11·85	14·96	26·81	26·81	..	..	..	..	..	
TOTAL (*b*)	..	16·92	5·07	11·85	14·96	26·81	26·81	..	..	..	..	..	
(*c*) Third Country Currency Assistance	..	..	..	..	2·87	2·87	2·51	0·36	..	0·36	0·13	0·23	
(*d*) *Total Assistance under United States Public Laws* (E)	..	16·92	5·07	11·85	1130·83	1142·68	547·20	570·06	..	570·06	47·16	522·90	
F. GRAND TOTAL (D&E)	27·01	367·20	201·67	192·54	2204·85	2397·39	1429·70	942·27	620·16	1562·43	175·57	1386·86	

†Since October 1961 a further sum of Rs. 86·95 crores has been authorised from the commitments made at the Consortium meetings in May—June, 1961. Details of this are given in Table 7·3

‡The figures of utilisation shown in Col. 8 represent the rupee deposits made on account of import of the commodities. No further deposits are to be made against these agreements and the imports have been completed. No further funds are available for utilisation

*Aid authorised during Second Plan but meant for Third Plan has been excluded from here

7.3 : ASSISTANCE COMMITTED AT THE CONSORTIUM MEETINGS (MAY-JUNE 1961)

(Rs. Crores)

Countries/Institutions	Assistance Committed	Amount Authorised upto 30-9-61	Amount Utilised upto 30-9-61
1. Britain	119·05	53·33	13·58
2. Canada	26·66	8·57	..
3. France	14·29	..	..
4. Japan	38·09	38·09	..
5. U.S.A.	497·62	42·47	1·78
6. West Germany	202·38	59·52	28·66
7. I.B.R.D./I.D.A.	190·48	58·10	..
TOTAL.	1088·57	260·08	44·02

Note: Loans and credits authorised after 30th September, 1961 and upto 23rd February, 1962 are as follows:—

(Rs. Crores)

I. *I.B.R.D.* :	
(*i*) Railway—VI	23·81
(*ii*) I.I.S.C.O.—III	9·29
	33·10
II. *I.D.A.* :	
(*i*) Punjab Flood Protection & Surface Drainage Project	4·76
(*ii*) D.V.C.—IV	8·81
(*iii*) Salandi Irrigation Project	3·81
(*iv*) Shetrunji Irrigation Project	2·14
	19·52
III. *U.S.A.* :	
(*i*) D.L.F. Loan for Non-ferrous metals	9·52
(*ii*) Exim Bank Loan to A.I.I.—II	3·85*
	13·37
IV *France* :	
(*i*) French Credit for Third Plan	14·29
	14·29
V. *U.K.* :	
E.C.G.D., Credit of November, 1961	6·67
	6·67
GRAND TOTAL	86·95

*Excludes Rs. 0·68 crore offered by Boeing Company.

GMGIPND—TSWing—395 M of Fin.—(7035)—9-3-62—5,000

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

ON THE

BUDGET OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

FOR

1962-63

(As laid before Parliament)

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

on the

Budget of the Central Government

for

1962-63

(As laid before Parliament)

343 M. of Fin.—1.

Budget, 1962-63
Explanatory Memorandum

CONTENTS

	PAGES
Preface	iii—iv
Introductory Note	1—5
SECTION I	
Summary of revenue and expenditure (Statement I)	8—9
Notes on the Revenue Estimates—	
Customs (Statement II)	10—12
Union Excise Duties (Statement III)	13—18
Corporation Tax Taxes on Income other than Corporation Tax	18—21
Estate Duty	21—22
Taxes on Wealth	22
Expenditure Tax	22—33
Gift Tax	23
Other Heads	23—24
Debt Services	24—25
Administrative Services	25
Social and Developmental Services	25—26
Multipurpose River Schemes, Irrigation and Electricity Schemes	26—27
Public Works	27
Transport and Communications	27
Currency and Mint	27—28
Miscellaneous	29—30
Railways	30—31
Posts and Telegraphs	32—33
Extra ordinary Receipts	33
State-wise distribution of Income-tax, Union Excise Duties, Additional Excise Duties, Estate Duty, Tax on Railway Passenger Fares and grants in lieu thereof payable to States (Statement IV)	35
Posts and Telegraphs—	
Financial results of the working of the different branches of the P. & T. Deptt. (Statement V)	37
Estimates of Expenditure met from Revenue	39—62
SECTION II	
CAPITAL BUDGET	
1. Introductory Notes	65
2. Summary of Capital transactions	66—67
3. Notes on Capital transactions	68—91
4. Debt position of the Government of India	93—96
5. Outstanding Public Debt of the Government of India (Statement VI)	97—101

ANNEXURES

	PAGES
ANNEXURE I.—Distribution of Revenue and Expenditure	104
ANNEXURE II.—Analysis of Tax Revenue included in Annexure I	105
ANNEXURE III.—Gross Tax Revenue collected and cost of collection	106
ANNEXURE IV.—Analysis of Interest Payments included in Annexure I	107
ANNEXURE V.—Analysis of Other Expenditure included in Annexure I	108
ANNEXURE VI.—Analysis of expenditure on "Administrative Services" included in Annexure V	109
ANNEXURE VII.—Analysis of Expenditure on "Social and Developmental Services" included in Annexure V	110
ANNEXURE VIII—Analysis of Expenditure on "Multipurpose River Schemes, etc" and "Transport and Communication (other than Roads) included in Annexure V.	111
ANNEXURE IX—Summary of New Items of Expenditure costing Rupees Five lakhs and above included in the Budget for 1962-63	112
ANNEXURE X.—Provision for Plan Expenditure	113—44
ANNEXURE XI.—Statement showing the resources transferred from the Centre to the States	145—49
ANNEXURE XII.—Analysis of receipts and disbursements in India and abroad	150—53
ANNEXURE XIII.—Statement showing the distribution by Demands for Grants of the expenditure shown by heads of account in the Budget for 1962-63	154—71
ANNEXURE XIV.—Statement showing the distribution of Civil and P. & T. Expenditure met from revenue under broad categories	172—73
ANNEXURE XV.—Special Development Fund and other Foreign Assistance	174—78
ANNEXURE XVI.—Foreign Loans	179—96
ANNEXURE XVII.—Statement of investments in industrial undertakings and other concerns and returns therefrom	197—200
ANNEXURE XVIII.—Public borrowings in India during the five years ending 1961-62	201
ANNEXURE XIX.—Note on the net receipts realised under Unfunded Debt during the years 1957-58 to 1961-62	201
ANNEXURE XX.—Statement showing guarantees given by the Central Government and outstanding at the end of 1961	202—41
ANNEXURE XXI.—Statement showing contributions to International bodies	242—45
ANNEXURE XXII.—Income-tax payable as percentage of total income	246—47
ANNEXURE XXIII.—Summary of Ways and Means	248—49

PREFACE

As a result of the decision taken in 1959-60 to present the Demands for Grants by Ministries, the Explanatory Memorandum now consists mainly of two sections, the first dealing with the estimates of revenue and expenditure met from revenue and the second dealing with the capital transactions.

Notes explaining the variations in the provision under individual Demands for Grants and notes on important schemes appear in the separate volumes of Demands for Grants of the individual Ministries concerned. The balance-sheets and accounts of commercial and other undertakings, have also been included in the volumes of Demands. In addition, following the suggestion made by the Estimates Committee in their Sixtieth Report, the statements showing new items of expenditure costing Rs. 5 lakhs and above, included in the Budget for 1962-63, have also been added to the individual volumes containing the Demands for Grants. The total number and amounts of such items pertaining to each Ministry have, however, been indicated in the Explanatory Memorandum in the form of a summary. It has not yet been possible to bring out the Hindi version of Parts III and IV of the Demands for Grants giving the circle-wise details of the provisions included in the estimates. The Hindi version of Parts I and II of the Demands for Grants, however, brings together all the Demands of each Ministry along with the reasons for variations and notes on important schemes, balance-sheets, etc., within the two running volumes relating to all the Ministries.

Certain data and statistics of economic interest are given in the Economic Survey presented along with the Budget.

The Summary of Revenue and Expenditure is derived from the Annual Financial Statement which itself is based on the classification adopted in the accounts. Annexures are added at the end giving the progress of revenue and expenditure, comparison of gross tax revenue and cost of collection and analysis of expenditure on Administrative Services and Social and Developmental Services. These have also been recast on the basis of changes in accounting classification explained in Part II of the Introductory Note. Other Annexures include summary of new items costing Rs. 5 lakhs and above, provision for Plan expenditure, details of the resources transferred from the Centre to the States, the distribution by Demands for Grants and Appropriations of the expenditure shown by heads of account in the Budget statement, the distribution of the civil and Posts and Telegraphs expenditure estimates for 1962-63 under broad categories, the nature and purpose of the Special Development Fund and other foreign aid received by India, the loans from friendly foreign Governments and from other institutions, details of investments made in industrial undertakings and other concerns and returns therefrom, progressive figures of the net receipts from public borrowings in India, net receipts realised under Unfunded Debt, guarantees given by the Central Government and outstanding at the end of 1961, a consolidated statement of contributions to International bodies, a table of the income-tax payable as percentage of total income and a Summary of the Ways and Means.

The Introductory Note has been divided into two Parts. Part I explains the structure of the budget, the various types of transactions included in the different sections of the accounts and the relation between the annual financial statement laid before Parliament and the Demands for Grants and Appropriations presented to it; while Part II gives details of the changes introduced in accounting and budgetary structure which were to be phased over a period of 2 years and a beginning in regard to which was made in the current financial year.

In this Memorandum the expressions "current year" and "next year" indicate the financial years 1961-62 and 1962-63 respectively. Unless otherwise stated all amounts are in lakhs of rupees. Sterling transactions in the current year have been converted at the rate of 1 *sh.* 5 31/32 *d.* on the basis of the actual rates prevailing upto January 1962. In accordance with the usual practice similar transactions included in the budget for 1962-63 have been converted into rupees at the standard rate of 1 *sh.* 6 *d.* to the rupee. Conversion of non-sterling transactions both in the current and the next year has been made at I.M.F. parity rates. The difference between this rate and those actually prevailing from time to time has been provided under "57(71)/XLVI(LII)-Miscellaneous—Loss or gain by exchange", as the case may be.

The accounts for the year 1960-61 have not been finally closed. The actuals for that year shown in the Explanatory Memorandum and elsewhere are, therefore, provisional and subject to readjustment.

INTRODUCTORY NOTE

PART I

The "annual financial statement" laid before both Houses of Parliament, in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution, is the budget of the Central Government. This statement covers all the transactions of the Central Government during the current and the ensuing year. The budget of the Indian Railways is separately presented to Parliament and dealt with by it. But as the receipts and expenditure of the Railways are, nevertheless, the receipts and expenditure of the Government of India, the figures relating to these are also included in lump in the general budget.

2. The annual financial statement is prepared by major heads of account, prescribed in consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General. These heads fall either under the Consolidated Fund of India or in the Public Account of the Government. In addition, the Government of India also maintain a Contingency Fund, set up under Art. 367(1) of the Constitution, with a balance of Rs. 15 crores, for making advances for urgent unforeseen expenditure, which are recouped to the Fund by debit to the Consolidated Fund of India, after obtaining Parliamentary sanction for such expenditure. The receipts and expenditure of Government fall under one or other of the major heads either in the Consolidated Fund or the Public Account in accordance with the prescribed rules of classification.

3. All revenues received by the Government of India, all loans raised by the Government by the issue of Treasury Bills, loans or ways and means advances and all monies received by Government in repayment of loans are credited to the Consolidated Fund and monies can be appropriated from that Fund only in accordance with law and for the purposes and in the manner provided in the Constitution. All other public monies received by or on behalf of the Government of India are credited to the Public Account. Government expenditure, including expenditure on loans and advances by Government, the repayment of loans, treasury bills and ways and means advances is met out of the Consolidated Fund. The estimates of expenditure have to show separately the sums required to meet expenditure which the Constitution has "charged" upon the Consolidated Fund and the sums required to meet other expenditure. The estimates have also to distinguish expenditure on revenue account from other expenditure. The latter covers expenditure on capital outlay, loans given by Government and expenditure on the repayment of loans, treasury bills and ways and means advances.

4. The estimates of expenditure to be met from the Consolidated Fund are presented to the Lok Sabha in the form of Demands for Grants, except to the extent to which such expenditure is "charged" on the Consolidated Fund and, in consequence, does not require a vote of the Lok Sabha. These demands generally cover the requirements of each individual administrative service. For example, a Ministry has a demand for its own expenditure and one for the expenditure of each one of the various departments under its administrative control. Except in special circumstances, a demand does not cover more than one department or more than one head of account. The main exception to this is that all expenditure controlled by the head of each of the Union Territories is brought together in a single demand. There are also demands for miscellaneous expenditure and for purposes such as, the loan requirements of all Ministries and Union territories and similarly the provision in respect of all Ministries for payment of grants-in-aid to States have been included in one composite Demand. The "charged" expenditure

under any head for which there is a voted demand, is included in that demand, but is shown separately and is, as explained earlier, not presented for vote. Where expenditure is wholly charged, a separate appropriation is included for it in the Book of Demands.

5. Within each demand the estimates are arranged by suitable sub-heads, which indicate the categories and nature of expenditure included in the demand. So long as the total demand is not exceeded, Government (and authorities subordinate to them to whom powers may be delegated) can meet excesses under one sub-head from savings in another except that excess in "charged" expenditure cannot be met by savings under "voted" heads and *vice versa.*

6. One qualification must be remembered in considering the demands for grants. Although they are generally by major heads, the total of all the demands relating to a major head and the 'charged' expenditure provided under that head may not agree with the total shown in the annual financial statement. This is because certain recoveries are taken in the accounts in reduction of expenditure while in the demands, which when passed, provide the authority for incurring the particular item of expenditure, these recoveries are not taken into account. These recoveries mostly relate to inter-departmental adjustments or recoveries from other Governments, *ad hoc* funds, etc. Thus if the Union Excise Department does some work for Customs, the gross expenditure will appear in the demand under Union Excise while the accounts will show only the net expenditure (*i.e.* gross expenditure less recovery from Customs) under the major head 'Union Excise Duties'.

7. After the demands have been voted by the Lok Sabha, the monies required to meet the grants so voted and the expenditure 'charged' on the Consolidated Fund and included in the annual financial statement presented to Parliament are withdrawn from the Consolidated Fund under the authority of an Appropriation Act passed by Parliament.

8. For payments out of the Public Account, no demand is required to be presented to Parliament and the requirements are met from time to time as they arise. These payments are largely of the nature of banking transactions. State Provident Funds, Depreciation and other Reserve Funds of Government departments, Post Office Savings Bank, Post Office Cash and other Savings Certificates, Postal Life Insurance Fund, *ad hoc* funds created by Government by appropriation from revenue or otherwise, miscellaneous deposits and remittances are included in the Public Account. It is broadly correct to say that none of the monies lying in the Public Account belong to Government. They have to be paid back at sometime or the other to the public as in the case of State Provident Funds, Postal Savings Bank, Postal Cash Certificates, Postal Life Insurance Funds, etc., or to be utilised by Government in an agreed manner as in the case of *ad hoc* funds set up for special purposes. It may be mentioned, to complete the picture, that the approval of Parliament is necessary to any appropriation from revenue to create a fund and, unless the monies thus funded are made over to corporate bodies with separate legal status of their own, similar approval is required for incurring subsequent expenditure from such funds. When an amount is transferred to any such fund, it is shown as expenditure in the estimates of the year in which the transfer is made. Expenditure met from these funds is similarly shown in the estimates of the year in which it is incurred but an equivalent amount is transferred from the fund to meet this expenditure. Parliamentary control is thus secured on both the creation of such funds and the utilisation of the monies held in them.

PART II

The question of rationalising the accounting structure after taking into account the constitutional requirements and the shift in the tempo of Government developmental expenditures had been under consideration for some time. After consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General, it was decided to recast the classification and arrangement of Government accounts with effect from the 1st April, 1961, and to phase the change over a period of two years. The changes introduced during 1961-62 were explained in Part II of the Introductory Note to the Explanatory Memorandum on the Budget of the Central Government 1961-62. The more important of these changes were:—

(i) The group head "Civil Administration" included not only the budget heads dealing with Administration such as "General Administration", "Audit", "Police" and "Jails" but also major heads pertaining to developmental activities such as "Education", "Agriculture" and "Medical". This head was, therefore, split up into two, *viz.* "Administrative Services" and "Social and Developmental Services".

(ii) The grants-in-aid to State Governments with the exception of certain statutory grants were classified subject-wise under the relevant major heads of accounts and provision for their payment was made in the Grants concerned. These were segregated under a separate head "Grants-in-aid to States" and provision for their payment also made in a single composite Demand.

(iii) Payment to States of their share of Union Excise Duties used to be shown as expenditure under the major head "2—Union Excise Duties". As this head is intended for recording cost of collection only, a new major head "States' Share of Union Excise Duties" was opened to accommodate these payments.

(iv) Certain duties and taxes, such as Terminal Taxes, Entertainment Taxes, Taxes on Vehicles etc. which are collected by the Central and State Governments and their net proceeds paid to local bodies, used to be adjusted under the major heads concerned in the Section "Direct Demands on Revenue" since re-designated as "Collection of Taxes, Duties and other Principal Heads of Revenue". A new major head "62-B—Other Miscellaneous Contributions and Assignments" was opened for recording these payments.

(v) A new major head was opened to record transactions connected with "Labour and Employment". The major head "34—Tribal Areas" was, however, abolished and the expenditure relating thereto exhibited under the respective major heads in accordance with the procedure followed in the case of Union Territories.

2. The second phase of the changes in the accounting structure to be introduced with effect from the 1st April, 1962 are explained below:—

(i) The transactions relating to Irrigation, Electricity and Multipurpose River Schemes are, at present, accommodated under three different Sections. As these transactions are closely inter-related, a re-arranged Section with the nomenclature "Multipurpose River Schemes, Irrigation and Electricity Schemes" has been opened with distinct heads for the respective items.

(ii) The transactions relating to 'Transport and Communications Services' are accounted for under different Sections at present. For example, expenditure relating to Ports and Pilotage, Mercantile Marine, Lighthouses

and Light Ships, and Aviation is recorded under the Section "Social and Developmental Services" while that relating to Rail-Road-Co-ordination Schemes, Road and Water Transport Schemes, Shipping and Tankers etc. is adjusted in the Section "Miscellaneous" or the corresponding Capital Section. Similarly, the expenditure on Overseas Communications Service is adjusted under the major head 'Industries and Supplies' in the section 'Social and Developmental Services' or under the Capital major head 'Capital Outlay on Industrial Development' as the case may be. A separate Section "Transport and Communications" is accordingly being opened to accommodate the transactions connected with transport and communications. New major heads are also being opened to record expenditure on 'Overseas Communication Service' both on the Revenue and the Capital side.

(iii) The Section 'N-Public Debt' distinguishes at present the 'Debt raised in India' from the 'Debt raised in England' whereas loans obtained from World Bank and other countries are treated as 'Other Debt'. As it is no longer necessary to draw a distinction between the Sterling Debt and other foreign Debt, Section 'N-Public Debt' has been recast to show the debt raised in India and that raised outside India under two distinct major heads.

(iv) The recovery of interest from commercial departments and State Governments is, under the existing arrangements, adjusted in reduction of expenditure. Further, interest payments to public and other parties are classified under the same head as interest on Reserve Funds, etc. which being Government's obligations to itself is in the nature of book-keeping adjustment only. With a view to enable the accounts to reflect correctly the total interest burden of Government, the recoveries of interest from commercial departments and State Governments will be classified as Interest Receipts. Simultaneously, the expenditure on interest payments to the public and other parties including that on Unfunded Debt will be exhibited separately from Interest on Reserve Funds etc. involving no liability to third parties.

(v) At present, the working expenses of certain commercial departments and commercial undertakings like Railways, Posts and Telegraphs, Irrigation, Electricity, Road and Water Transport etc. are adjusted in accounts in reduction of receipts with the result that the payment heads do not reveal the total expenditure incurred on these departments. The working expenses of all commercial departments and undertakings will now be classified as expenditure under the appropriate major heads concerned and not as reduction from receipts. All connected expenditure including that on interest payments on Capital advanced to the Commercial Departments which used to be recorded separately will also be adjusted under the above major heads.

(vi) Expenditure on Parliament and State Legislatures, including the expenditure on Elections, is adjusted, at present, under the major head "25—General Administration". This expenditure cannot appropriately be treated as part of General Administration and accordingly would be accounted for under a new major head 'Parliament and State Legislatures' to be opened under the Section 'Administrative Services'.

(vii) The existing major heads "43—Industries and Supplies" and "47—Miscellaneous Departments" include expenditure relating to both the Sections "Administrative Services" and "Social and Developmental Services". Accordingly, a new major head "Supplies and Disposals" has been opened in the Section "Administrative Services". The nomenclature of

the existing major head in the Section "Social and Developmental Services" has also been changed to "Industries". Similarly, a separate major head "Miscellaneous Departments" has been opened in the Section "Administrative Services" while the existing head "Miscellaneous Departments" has been re-designated as "Miscellaneous Social and Developmental Organisations" in the Section "Social and Developmental Services".

(viii) Payments relating to assignments and compensations are, at present, adjusted under the various subject major heads. With a view to segregating such payments to the extent they represent compensation for surrender of rights or privileges by grantees, the connected expenditure will be recorded under a distinct major head "Other Miscellaneous Contributions and Assignments" in the Section "Contributions and Miscellaneous Adjustments".

(ix) The profits, dividends etc. earned by Government in respect of their investments in autonomous undertakings are shown, at present, under the respective major and minor heads of account. In view of the step-up of Government investments in such undertakings and the magnitude of returns likely from them, the profits, dividends etc. earned from these will now be segregated under a single major head so as to bring together the entire receipts from this source.

3. As a result of these extensive changes in accounting, the estimates for the coming year under the various heads would show considerable variations. These changes have, therefore, to be taken into account in analysing the variations.

SECTION I

ESTIMATES OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE MET FROM REVENUE

SECTION
REVENUE

The budget for 1961-62 assumed a deficit on revenue account of
revenue surplus of Rs. 33·96 crores. On the basis of the current year's level
crores and the expenditure met from revenue at Rs. 13,69·33 crores leaving

The estimated revenue and expenditure by Major Heads of Account
Statement of the Central Government. Statement I below gives by broad
Annexure XIII shows how the estimated expenditure for the next year has

STATEMENT
SUMMARY OF REVENUE

REVENUE

Heads of Revenue	1960-61 Accounts	1961-62 Budget	1961-62 Revised	1962-63 Budget
Customs	1,70,03	1,89,64	1,99,60	1,99,60
Union Excise Duties	4,16,35	4,32,63	4,70,95	4,92,28
Corporation Tax	1,11,05	1,41,00	1,60,00	1,68,00
Taxes on Income	1,67,38	1,33,00	1,42,00	1,48,00
Estate Duty	3,09	3,00	4,00	4,00
Taxes on Wealth	3 15	7,00	7,50	7,00
Taxes on Railway Fares	15,89	..	..	..
Expenditure Tax	91	80	80	80
Gift Tax	88	80	85	85
Other Heads	15,57	14,32	15,46	15,83
Debt Services	14 81	13,84	11,58	1,67,51
Administrative Services	66	97	1,11	6,11
Social and Developmental Services	53,11	44,70	45,55	35,29
Multi-purpose River Schemes etc.	3	—1	—1	36
Public Works, etc.	3,27	3,76	3,74	4,02
Transport and Communications	2,17	2,46	2,38	6,30
Currency and Mint	58,10	60,63	53,15	54,53
Miscellaneous	25,35	20,99	22,92	24,56
Contributions and Miscellaneous Adjustments	5,22	22,12	21,68	24,41
Extra Ordinary Items	3,72	10,00	13,00	40,00
Deduct—Share of Income Tax payable to States	—87,37	—80,79	—93,27	—89,70
Deduct—Share of Estate Duty payable to States	—2,91	—2,91	—3,88	—3,88
Deduct—Share of Taxes on Railway Fares payable to States	—13,79	..	..	..
TOTAL—REVENUE	9,71,67	10,17,95	10,79,11	13,05,87
DEFICIT ON REVENUE ACCOUNT	..	5,57	..	63,46
TOTAL	9,71,67	10,23,52	10,79,11	13,69,33

I

BUDGET

Rs. 5·57 crores. It is now expected that this deficit will be converted into a of taxation the revenue for the coming year is estimated at Rs. 13,05·87 a deficit of Rs. 63·46 crores.

have been shown in Statements A and B of the annual Financial categories a summary of the estimated revenue and expenditure. been distributed over various Demands for Grants and Appropriations.

I

AND EXPENDITURE

EXPENDITURE

(In lakhs of Rupees)

Heads of Expenditure	1960-61 Accounts	1961-62 Budget	1961-62 Revised	1962-63 Budget
Collection of Taxes and Duties	97,53	21,14	21,15	22,58
Debt Services	77,09	81,90	86,10	2,47,90
Administrative Services	58,66	58,37	60,00	70,31
Social and Developmental Services	2 09,79	1,67,78	1,55,72	1,62,25
Multi-purpose River Schemes, etc.	1,11	1,26	1,23	1,57
Public Works, etc.	20,46	20,62	21,92	21,88
Transport and Communications	5,06	5,68	6,22	8,75
Currency and Mint	10,15	11,96	11,62	20,23
Miscellaneous	1,40,38	73,76	81,77	1,00,82
Contributions and Miscellaneous Adjustments	48,55	2,87.26	2,83,70	3,30,97
Extraordinary Items	4,09	10,87	13,79	41,40
Defence Services (Net)	2,47,55	2,82,92	3,01,93	3,40,67
TOTAL—EXPENDITURE	9,20,42	10,23,52	10,45,15	13,69,33
SURPLUS ON REVENUE ACCOUNT	51,25	..	33,96	..
TOTAL	9,71,67	10,23,52	10,79,11	13,69,33

NOTES ON REVENUE ESTIMATES

Customs.—A rough distribution of the Customs revenue expected to be collected during the current year and the next year is given below:

STATEMENT II

SEA CUSTOMS—IMPORTS

(In lakhs of Rs.)

	1960-61 Accounts	1961-62 Budget	1961-62 Revised	1962-63 Budget
I.—Revenue Duties				
Spirits and liquors	1,29	1,08	1,24	1,24
Spices	99	91	91	84
Tobacco	2,20	2,79	2,50	2,50
Kerosene oil	15,75	12,70	16,00	15,30
Motor spirit	2,79	2,70	3,70	3,30
Oils—batching, fuel and lubricating	3,78	10,70	15,20	15,20
Motor cars, cycles, scooters, omnibuses, chassis, vans, lorries and parts thereof	1,12	1,23	1,60	1,60
Electric lighting bulbs	20	16	19	16
Wireless reception instruments and apparatus	1,11	1,13	1,40	1,40
Coal-tar dyes and coal-tar derivatives	2,19	3,20	3,90	3,90
Machinery	17,73	24,76	27,00	28,50
Iron and steel	12,46	12,18	11,50	11,00
Metals, other than iron and steel, silver and block tin	1,69	2,24	1,50	1,50
Railway plant and rolling stock	1,66	2,96	70	70
Wood-pulp, paper and stationery	3,44	3,71	4,50	4,50
Artificial silk yarn and thread	9,38	11,71	10,20	10,00
Cotton yarn and other textile fabrics	48	30	30	30
Cinematograph films	62	50	52	52
Pneumatic rubber tyres and toys, games and sports goods	87	78	1,30	1,30
Betelnuts	2,59	2,75	2,57	2,57
Heavy Chemicals	..	..	32	32
Chemicals, drugs and medicines	..	..	8,50	8,50
Artificial silk fabrics	..	..	25	25
All other articles	50,18	53,42	49,30	50,00
TOTAL—Revenue Duties	1,32,52	1,51,91	1,65,10	1,65,40
II.—Protective Duties				
Heavy Chemicals	1,82	2,83	1,20	1,20
Iron and steel	6	6	6	6
Metals other than iron and steel	2,26	2,20	2,50	2,50
Raw silk	29	30	29	29
Machinery other than Sewing Machines	1,64	1,50	2,00	2,00
Cycles (other than motor cycles) and parts there of	97	90	1,00	1,00
Dyes derived from coal-tar derivatives	..	..	75	75
Motor Vehicle parts	..	..	11,50	11,50
All other articles	15,05	15,52	70	70
TOTAL—Protective Duties	22,09	23,31	20,00	20,00
TOTAL—IMPORTS	1,54,61	1,75,22	1,85,10	1,85,40

STATEMENT II—*contd.*

SEA CUSTOMS—EXPORTS

(In lakhs of Rs.)

	1960-61 Accounts	1961-62 Budget	1961-62 Revised	1962-63 Budget
Raw Cotton	35	30	70	70
Cotton Waste	52	47	86	86
Tea	11,22	10,00	10,00	10,00
Other agricultural produce	52	50	50	50
Mica	27	28	26	26
Coffee	9	7	17	17
Coir	6	4	6	6
Lac	6	6	25	45
All Other Articles	3	..	..	..
TOTAL—EXPORTS	13,12	11,72	12,80	13,00
Land Customs	2,28	2,60	1,20	1,70
Air Customs	2,44	2,10	3,00	3,00
Miscellaneous	3,49	2,50	2,50	2,50
TOTAL—GROSS REVENUE	1,75,94	1,94,14	2,04,60	2,05,60
Deduct—REFUNDS	—5,91	—4,50	—5,00	—6,00
NET REVENUE	1,70,03	1,89,64	1,99,60	1,99,60

The import tariff is cast in the form of a commodity schedule with broad distinctions indicating the treatment to be accorded to various classes of articles. The general rate of import duty is now 50 per cent. On certain non-essential items where it is felt that the consumer can well pay a higher rate or where there is sufficient indigenous production to meet the needs, higher rates of duty are imposed. Certain items are subjected to protective duties while certain others are declared duty free or are subjected to lower rates of duty in the interest of indigenous industry or the economy of the country. Some of the items which carry the heaviest rates of duty (ranging from 75 to 200 per cent) are certain spices, tobacco manufactures, wines and spirits, artificial silk goods, gold plated articles, socks and stockings of silk or art silk, hardware, parasols and sunshades, gold and silver thread manufactures, silver thread and wire, motor cars, clocks and watches, etc. Some of the protected goods are automobiles, some chemicals, certain coal tar dyes, matches, silk fabrics, some non-ferrous metals and manufactures, cycles, certain items of machinery and parts, ball bearings, titanium dioxide and power and distribution transformers, for which the duties are fixed at such rates and for such periods as are found necessary having regard to the recommendations of the Tariff Commission. Grains and pulses and certain raw materials for industry are on the free list, while specially low but varying rates of tax cover a large number of essential items like fuel oils, batching oils, lubricants, raw films, machinery, etc.

Provision also exists, wherever necessary, for the levy of countervailing import duties so that the indigenous producer is not placed at a disadvantage.

The effect of export duties on the country's export trade is kept under constant review. There are at present very few commodities which are subjected to export duties; of these tea is the most important.

Against the original estimate of Rs. 189·64 crores, the revenue from Customs is now estimated at Rs. 199·6 crores representing an increase of Rs. 10 crores which occurs mostly under import duties. Of the increase in the revenue from imports, Rs. 8·8 crores occurs under mineral oils. The increase is mainly due to (i) imposition of countervailing duties following the increase in excise duties during the course of the year, (ii) adjustment of duty on certain imports made in previous years and (iii) larger imports than anticipated.

The revenue from import of machinery and capital goods would also show an increase of Rs. 2·24 crores. But these increases will be partly set off by less recoveries on the import of iron and steel, railway plant and rolling stock and artificial silk yarn and thread.

The revenue from export duties during the current year is now expected to show an increase of Rs. 1·08 crores mainly on account of larger exports of raw cotton and cotton waste and imposition of export duty on lac.

The Customs revenue next year has been placed at the same level as the current year's revised of Rs. 199·6 crores.

STATEMENT III

Union Excise Duties.—Following are the details of revenue from Union Excise Duties:—

(In lakhs of Rs.)

	1960-61* Accounts	1961-62 Budget	1961-62 Revised	1962-63 Budget
Basic Duties				
Motor Spirit	40,46	39,10	43,50	46,66
Kerosene	8,29	9,92	13,20	14,34
Sugar	44,19	46,20	43,30	46,10
Matches	18,08	18,03	18,40	18,60
Steel Ingots	13,14	12,50	16,00	17,50
Tyres & Tubes	13,54	13,50	14,75	15,50
Tobacco	53,73	51,94	53,60	55,10
Vegetable Product	5,63	6,05	6,05	6,25
Coffee	1,35	1,53	1,75	1,85
Tea	7,47	9,63	10,65	11,50
Cotton Fabrics	45,94	42,81	44,35	44,35
Artificial Silk Fabrics	2,05	2,02	2,40	2,50
Cement	18,45	17,50	18,65	19,00
Footwear	1,52	1,60	1,80	2,00
Soap	2,38	2,10	2,40	2,60
Woollen Fabrics	90	67	80	85
Electric Fans	1,17	1,10	1,15	1,25
Electric Bulbs	68	70	85	90
Electric Batteries	1,88	1,70	1,80	1,90
Paper	8,38	11,17	11,20	11,75
Paints and Varnishes	1,40	1,70	2,10	2,25
Vegetable non-essential Oils	11,69	12,50	10,50	10,50
Refined Diesel Oils and Vaporizing Oil	36,38	40,00	43,25	45,69
Diesel Oil N. O. S.	13,01	5,83	7,10	7,78
Furnace Oil		6,00	7,80	9,14
Rayon and Synthetic fibres and yarn	2,82	4,39	5,45	5,75
Motor vehicles	8,03	10,00	10,00	10,50
Asphalt and Bitumen	2,93	3,00	2,40	2,34
Aluminium	1,17	1,10	1,00	1,05
Tin Plate	1,36	1,20	1,50	1,60
Pig Iron	97	1,00	1,35	1,40
Silk Fabrics	4	5	6	6
Cycles, parts thereof	91	1,25	1,25	1,40
Internal Combustion Engines	1,53	1,35	1,35	1,45
Electric Motors	80	75	1,00	1,10
Cinematograph Films	75	75	70	70
Soda Ash	2	18	30	35
Caustic Soda	2	28	45	55
Glycerine	1	7	12	14
Dyestuffs	9	67	1,70	1,40
Patent or proprietary medicines	26	20	4,25	4,45
Cosmetics	7	40	1,05	1,15

* The figures are provisional. The accounts for 1960-61 have not yet been finally closed.

(In lakhs of Rs.)

	1960-61* Accounts	1961-62 Budget	1961-62 Revised	1962-63 Budget
Basic Duties				
Cotton yarn	13	4,72	4,35	4,35
Woollen yarn	2	35	1,20	1,30
Glass & Glassware	11	93	2,00	2,20
Chinaware	3	64	75	80
Copper	7	72	1,75	1,85
Zinc	1	7	12	15
Airconditioning Machinery	1	20	35	35
Wireless Receiving Sets	6	35	1,35	1,45
Refrigerators	1	28	35	40
Plastics	8	40	95	1,05
Cellaphane	6	10	30	35
Salt Cess	73	79	62	55
Coal Cess	5,40	5,43	6,05	7,00
Cess on Copra	9	10	10	10
Cess on oils and oil-seeds	51	25	20	20
Cess on Iron Ore	..	..	..	25
Miscellaneous	4,88	51	75	75
TOTAL—GROSS REVENUE	3,85,69	3,98,28	4,32,47	4,54,35
Deduct—REFUNDS AND DRAWBACKS	—2,94	—4,50	—3,50	—4,50
TOTAL—NET REVENUE	3,82,75	3,93,78	4,28,97	4,49,85
Additional Duties				
Sugar	10,91	12,90	13,53	13,83
Textiles	17,01	20,11	20,33	20,38
Tobacco	5,68	7,83	8,12	8,22
TOTAL	33,60	40,84	41,98	42,43
GRAND TOTAL—UNION EXCISE DUTIES	4,16,35	4,34,62	4,70,95	4,92,28

Excluding Additional Excise Duties, which, other than the duties collected in Union Territories and reduced by the cost of collection, accrue entirely to the States, the revenue from Basic Union Excises is now estimated at Rs. 428·97 crores as against the original budget of Rs. 393·78 crores representing an increase of Rs. 35·19 crores. The duty on mineral oils was increased thrice during the year in April, August and September, 1961. The first two increases followed the re-adjustment of the cost and freight of imported crude oil and the last increase in September, 1961 was the result of the Damle Committee Report on the fair pricing of petroleum products of the Refineries. Larger clearances of mineral oils and increase in their duties during the course of the year account for an improvement of Rs. 13·4 crores. The rest of the improvement is spread-over a number of items notably steel ingots, cement, tyres and tubes, tobacco, tea and cotton cloth reflecting all round improvement in production and clearances. The new excises imposed during the year as part of the budget proposals, are expected to yield Rs. 10·77 crores more than what was anticipated earlier. But these improvements will be partly

* The figures are provisional. The accounts for 1960-61 have not yet been finally closed.

off-set by lesser realisations of Rs. 2·9 crores on sugar following the concession in the rate of basic duty on excess production of sugar and of Rs. 2 crores from vegetable non-essential oils mainly due to the fall in production and clearance below the expected level and also to some extent due to larger number of manufacturers opting for the compounded levy scheme

Budget next year allows for a further expansion of revenue from Basic Excise Duties amounting to Rs. 20·88 crores as compared with the current year's Revised and takes into account the anticipated buoyancy in production and full year's effect of the additional duties levied during the current year.

The above estimates also include

(a) Rs. 6·59 crores in both the years from the special cess of 1·9 nP per square metre on the mill-made cloth for the benefit of handloom and khadi industries;

(b) Rs. 6·05 crores this year and Rs. 7 crores next year as compared with the original budget of Rs. 5·43 crores from the Coal Mines Labour Welfare Cess and the Coal Mines Safety and Conservation Cess;

(c) Rs. 10 lakhs in both the years on account of cess on copra and Rs. 20 lakhs in both the years from cess on oils and oilseeds for payment to the Indian Central Coconut Committee and the Indian Central Oilseeds Committee respectively;

(d) Rs. 62 lakhs this year and Rs. 55 lakhs next year on account of cess on salt; and

(e) Rs. 25 lakhs next year on account of the cess on iron ore which is proposed to be levied with effect from 1st April 1962 under Section 2 of the Iron Ore Mines Labour Welfare Cess Act, 1961 for transfer to the Iron Ore Mines Labour Welfare Fund.

Under the provisions of the Union Duties of Excise (Distribution) Act, 1957, following the recommendations of the Second Finance Commission, 25 per cent. of the net proceeds of the basic excise duties on matches, tobacco, sugar, vegetable product, coffee, tea, paper and vegetable non-essential oils are distributed amongst the States in the percentages indicated below:—

State	Per cent.
Andhra Pradesh	9·33
Assam	3·46
Bihar	10·57
Gujarat	4·10
Kerala	3·84
Madhya Pradesh	7·46
Madras	7·61
Maharashtra	8·07
Mysore	6·52
Orissa	4·46
Punjab	4·59
Rajasthan	4·71
Uttar Pradesh	15·94
West Bengal	7·59
Jammu and Kashmir	1·75
	100·00

As a result of the recommendations made by the Third Finance Commission, which have been accepted by Government, the States will be entitled for a period of four years with effect from 1st April, 1962, to 20 per cent. of the net proceeds of Union Duties of Excise on all articles other than motor spirit, on which such duties were collected in 1960-61 excluding those (but not excluding silk fabrics) on which the yield was below Rs. 50 lakhs a year. Accordingly, the number of sharable commodities will stand increased from the present level of 8 to 35 as indicated below:

1. Sugar.
2. Coffee.
3. Tea.
4. Tobacco.
5. Kerosene.
6. Refined diesel oils and vaporizing oils.
7. Diesel oil, not otherwise specified.
8. Furnace oil.
9. Asphalt and Bitumen.
10. Vegetable non-essential oils.
11. Vegetable product.
12. Pigments, colours, paints, enamels, varnishes, blacks and cellulose lacquers.
13. Soap.
14. Tyres and Tubes.
15. Paper.
16. Rayon and Synthetic fibres and yarn.
17. Cotton fabrics.
18. Silk fabrics.
19. Woollen fabrics.
20. Rayon or artificial silk fabrics.
21. Cement.
22. Pig Iron.
23. Steel Ingots.
24. Aluminium.
25. Tin plate and tin sheets including tin taggers and cuttings of such plates, sheets or taggers.
26. Internal combustion engines.
27. Electric motors and parts thereof.
28. Electric batteries and parts thereof.
29. Electric lighting bulbs and flourescent lighting bulbs.
30. Electric fans.
31. Motor vehicles.
32. Cycles, parts of cycles other than motor cycles.
33. Footwear.
34. Cinematograph films exposed.
35. Matches.

The percentage share of each State as recommended by the Third Finance Commission would be as follows:—

State	Percentage
Andhra Pradesh	8·23
Assam	4·73
Bihar	11·56
Gujarat	6·45
Jammu and Kashmir	2·02
Kerala	5·46
Madhya Pradesh	8·46
Madras	6·08
Maharashtra	5·73
Mysore	5·82
Orissa	7·07
Punjab	6·71
Rajasthan	5·93
Uttar Pradesh	10·68
West Bengal	5·07
	100·00

In the current year, the amount payable to the States as their share of basic excise duties is now estimated at Rs. 38·47 crores as compared with the original estimate of Rs. 38·23 crores. This includes Rs. 66 lakhs in respect of arrears from the previous year. In addition the States would get this year Rs. 2·80 crores as their arrear share of basic excise duties in respect of the period 1952-53 to 1956-57 on the basis of the figures certified by Audit.

The payment to the States next year on the basis of the recommendations of the Third Finance Commission is estimated at Rs. 73·29 crores. These payments are provided for as expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of India.

The share of the States has been worked out as follows:—

(In lakhs of Rs.)

	Budget 1961-62	Revised 1961-62	Budget 1962-63
Total gross collections of divisible commodities	1,57,04	1,55,45	3,76,55
Deduct—Refunds	—1,23	—1,01	—2,42
Deduct—Cost of collection	—2,90	—3,20	—7,65
Net proceeds of divisible commodities	1,52,91	1,51,24	3,66,48
Amount payable to States	38,23	37,81	73,29
Adjustment on account of short payment in respect of previous years.	..	+66	..
Adjustment on account of short payment in respect of the years 1952-53 to 1956-57 on the basis of certified figures.	..	+2,80	..
	38,23	41,27	73,29

The amount payable to each State has been shown in Statement IV.

Additional Duties of Excise.—The Additional Duties of Excise (Goods of Special Importance) Act, 1957, provides for the levy and collection of additional duties on sugar, tobacco, cotton fabrics, silk fabrics, woollen

fabrics and rayon or artificial silk fabrics produced or manufactured in India. These duties are in addition to the duties payable under the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 or any other law for the time being in force and replace, by agreement with the State Governments, the sales tax levied by them on these commodities.

The collections of these additional duties are now estimated at Rs. 41·98 crores this year and Rs. 42·43 crores next year as compared with the original estimate of Rs. 40·84 crores. The net proceeds of these duties, after taking into account the cost of collection, are distributed amongst the States in accordance with the provisions of Section 4 of the Act referred to above read with the Second Schedule thereto. The amount payable to the States during the current year after adjusting the over payment of Rs. 1·42 crores last year, would be Rs. 39·66 crores.

From next year onwards, the Additional Duties of Excise (Goods of Special Importance) Act, 1957, is being amended to implement the recommendations of the Third Finance Commission. While the Commission has retained the share of Union territories unchanged at 1 per cent., the share of Jammu and Kashmir State has been increased from 1¼ per cent. to 1½ per cent. The amount guaranteed to the States in lieu of the loss accruing to them in 1956-57 on the abolition of sales tax on these commodities has been increased from Rs. 32·5 crores to Rs. 32·54 crores to account for the yield from silk fabrics which were subjected to additional excise duty in lieu of States' Sales Tax with effect from 1st April, 1961. The excess over the guaranteed amount will be distributed amongst the rest of the States in the proportion indicated below:—

State	Percentage
Andhra Pradesh	7·75
Assam	2·50
Bihar	10·00
Gujarat	5·40
Kerala	4·25
Madhya Pradesh	7·00
Madras	9·00
Maharashtra	10·60
Mysore	5·25
Orissa	4·50
Punjab	5·25
Rajasthan	4·00
Uttar Pradesh	15·50
West Bengal	9·00
	100·00

The States' share next year is estimated at Rs. 41·07 crores.

The amount payable to each State has been shown in Statement IV.

Taxes on Income including Corporation Tax.—Broad details of revenue are:

(In lakhs of Rs.)

	1960-61 Accounts	1961-62 Budget	1961-62 Revised	1962-63 Budget
Corporation Tax—				
Ordinary Collections	1,11,41	1,40,35	1,59,35	1,67,70
Excess Profits Tax	—19	60	60	25
Business Profits Tax	—17	5	5	5
TOTAL	1,11,05	1,41,00	1,60,00	1,68,00

(In lakhs of Rs.)

Taxes on Income other than Corporation Tax—

	1960-61 Accounts	1961-62 Budget	1961-62 Revised	1962-63 Budget
Ordinary Collections	1,55,86	1,20,85	1,32,10	1,37,95
Surcharge (Central)	5,69	9,50	7,00	7,00
Surcharge (Special)	2,38	2,50	2,75	2,75
Excess Profits Tax	2,31	10	10	25
Business Profits Tax	1,14	5	5	5
TOTAL	1,67,38	1,33,00	1,42,00	1,48,00
Grand Total—Corporation Tax and Taxes on Income	2,78,43	2,74,00	3,02,00	3,16,00

The revenue from Corporation Tax and Taxes on Income in the current year is now expected to exceed the original budget by Rs. 19 crores and Rs. 9 crores respectively. During the year 1960 profits of business and industry, particularly in the corporate sector, registered a substantial increase over the profits of 1959 and Companies also declared larger dividends than were anticipated at the time of the budget. These factors are mainly responsible for the increased realisations under these heads in the current year.

Budget next year assumes an increase of Rs. 8 crores under Corporation Tax and Rs. 6 crores under Taxes on Income over the current year's Revised, reflecting the normal increase in revenue through this source.

While the Corporation Tax accrues in its entirety to the Centre, the net proceeds of income-tax, except the tax attributable to Central emoluments and Union territories and Central surcharges, if any, are divisible between the Centre and the States. The Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) No. 2 Order, 1957, provides that sixty per cent of the net proceeds of taxes on income, exclusive of the proceeds attributable to Union tserritories or the taxes payable in respect of Union emoluments, shall be assigned to the States and distributed amongst them as follows:

State	Per cent.
Andhra Pradesh	8·08
Assam	2·44
Bihar	9·94
Gujarat	5·38
Kerala	3·64
Madhya Pradesh	6·72
Madras	8·44
Maharashtra	10·59
Mysore	5·14
Orissa	3·73
Punjab	4·24
Rajasthan	4·09
Uttar Pradesh	16·36
West Bengal	10·08
Jammu and Kashmir	1·13
	100·00

Following the acceptance of the recommendations made by the Third Finance Commission, the percentage of net proceeds attributable to Union territories will be increased with effect from 1st April, 1962 from the present level of 1 per cent to 2½ per cent and the States' share of income-tax from 60 per cent to 66 2/3 per cent. The percentage share of each State from next year onwards would be as follows:

State	Per cent.
Andhra Pradesh	7·71
Assam	2·44
Bihar	9·33
Gujarat	4·78
Jammu and Kashmir	0·70
Kerala	3·55
Madhya Pradesh	6·41
Madras	8·13
Maharashtra	13·41
Mysore	5·13
Orissa	3·44
Punjab	4·49
Rajasthan	3·97
Uttar Pradesh	14·42
West Bengal	12·09
	100·00

The current year's Budget provided for payment to the States of Rs. 80·79 crores as their share of the net proceeds of divisible taxes on income. The amount payable to them is now estimated at Rs. 93·27 crores, showing an increase of Rs. 12·48 crores, which is partly attributable to larger collection of income-tax and partly to the provision for payment of arrear shares of the States for the year 1960-61.

The States' share under the recommendations of the Third Finance Commission and on the basis of the anticipated collections during the coming year would amount to Rs. 89·7 crores. The decrease is due to absence of provision for arrear payments, partly counter-balanced by the increase in the share of the State Governments following larger collections and revision of the percentage. The detailed calculations are given below:

(In lakhs of Rs.)

	1961-62 Budget	1961-62 Revised	1962-63 Budget
Total taxes on income other than Corporation Tax excluding Central surcharge, Miscellaneous receipts and Advance payments	1,26,15	1,40,65	1,45,65
Daduct—Portion attributable to Central emoluments	—3,85	—3,85	—4,00
Daduct—Cost of collection	—3,13	—3,44	—3,65
Net	1,19,17	1,33,36	1,38,00
Portion attributable to Union territories	—1,19	—1,33	—3,45
TOTAL—Divisible Pool	1,17,98	1,32,03	1,34,55
Amount payable to States	70,79	79,22	89,70
Adjustment on account of short payments in respect of previous years	(+)10,00	(+)14,05	—
Amount payable to States	80,79	93,27	89,70

As a result of the changes in the company tax structure brought about in 1960-61 and the consequent shrinkage in the divisible pool of income-tax, it was decided that the loss in the States' share would be made good by the payment of *ad hoc* grants until the matter was reviewed by the next Finance Commission. Accordingly the expenditure estimates included a

provision of Rs. 26·91 crores to be paid to the States as an *ad hoc* grant on this account. After allowing for the adjustment of excess payment of Rs. 5·71 crores during the year 1960-61, the grant payable in the current year is now estimated at Rs. 20·81 crores. With the implementation of the recommendations of the Third Finance Commission, these grants cease to be payable with effect from 1st April, 1962.

The amounts payable to the States as their share of income-tax and as grants have been shown in Statement IV.

Estate Duty.—The entire net proceeds of Estate Duty on agricultural land are assigned to the States in which it is collected. In respect of the duty on property other than agricultural land, the Estate Duty (Distribution) Act, 1957, provides that the net proceeds collected during a year after deducting a sum equal to 1 per cent as being attributable to Union territories, be distributed to the States as under:

(a) The amount attributable to immovable property shall be distributed amongst the States in proportion to the gross value of the immovable property situated in those States.

(b) The balance shall be distributed amongst the States as under:

State	Per cent.
Andhra Pradesh	8·72
Assam	2·53
Bihar	10·86
Gujarat	4·55
Kerala	3·79
Madhya Pradesh	7·30
Madras	8·44
Maharashtra	8·97
Mysore	5·43
Orissa	4·10
Punjab	4·52
Rajasthan	4·47
Uttar Pradesh	17·71
West Bengal	7·37
Jammu and Kashmir	1·24
	100·00

The Third Finance Commission has not suggested any change in the principles governing the distribution of this duty but the percentages assigned to each State will, with effect from 1st April, 1962, undergo slight changes on the basis of the 1961 Census, as indicated below:

State	Per cent.
Andhra Pradesh	8·34
Assam	2·75
Bihar	10·78
Gujarat	4·78
Jammu and Kashmir	0·83
Kerala	3·92
Madhya Pradesh	7·51
Madras	7·80
Maharashtra	9·16
Mysore	5·46
Orissa	4·08
Punjab	4·71
Rajasthan	4·67
Uttar Pradesh	17·10
West Bengal	8·11
	100·00

The collections from Estate Duty in the current and next years are now estimated at Rs. 4 crores each. The States' share would amount to Rs. 3·88 crores each in both the years. The share of the States has been worked out as under:

(Rs. in thousands)

	1961-62 Budget	1961-62 Revised	1962-63 Budget
Agricultural land—			
Total gross collections	20,06	23,09	22,97
Deduct—Cost of collection	—43	—51	—51
Deduct—Net proceeds in respect of Union territories	—5	—20	—20
Net amount to be distributed amongst States	19,58	22,38	22,26
Property other than Agricultural land—			
Total gross collections	2,79,94	3,76,91	3,77,03
Deduct—Cost of collection	—5,90	—7,64	—7,64
Net proceeds	2,74,04	3,69,27	3,69,39
Less—Portion attributable to Union territories (1%)	—2,74	—3,69	—3,69
Net proceeds to be distributed amongst States	2,71,30	3,65,58	3,65,70

The amount payable to each State has been shown in Statement IV.

Taxes on Wealth.—The Wealth Tax Act, 1957, provides for the levy of a tax on the net wealth of every individual, Hindu undivided family and company at the rates specified below:

	w.e.f. 1-4-57	w.e.f. 1-4-59
(*a*) *Individuals*—		
(*i*) On the first Rs. 2 lakhs of net wealth	Nil	Nil
(*ii*) On the next Rs. 10 lakhs of net wealth	½%	1%
(*iii*) On the next Rs. 10 lakhs of net wealth	1%	1½%
(*iv*) On the balance of net wealth	1½%	2%
(*b*) *Hindu undivided family* :—		
(*i*) On the first Rs. 4 lakhs of net wealth	Nil	Nil
(*ii*) On the next Rs. 9 lakhs of net wealth	½%	1%
(*iii*) On the next Rs. 10 lakhs of net wealth	1%	1½%
(*iv*) On the balance of net wealth	1½%	2%
(*c*) *Company*—		
(*i*) On the first Rs. 5 lakhs of net wealth	Nil	Nil
(*ii*) On the balance of net wealth	½%	½%

From 1960-61, Wealth Tax on Companies has been withdrawn.

As compared with the budget of Rs. 7 crores, the receipts are now estimated at Rs. 7·5 crores this year and Rs. 7 crores next year.

Expenditure Tax.—The Expenditure Tax Act, 1957, as amended by the Finance Act, 1959, provides for levy of expenditure-tax at the rates indicated below on the taxable expenditure incurred by assessees (Individuals and Hindu undivided families) and their dependants in the previous year, provided the net aggregate income of the assessee and his dependants after deduction of the other taxes payable on that income exceeds Rs. 36,000.

In the case of every Individual and Hindu undivided family, on that portion of the taxable expenditure

(i) which does not exceed Rs. 10,000	10%
(ii) which exceeds Rs. 10,000 but does not exceed Rs. 20,000	20%
(iii) which exceeds Rs. 20,000 but does not exceed Rs. 30,000	40%
(iv) which exceeds Rs. 30,000 but does not exceed Rs. 40,000	60%
(v) which exceeds Rs. 40,000 but does not exceed Rs. 50,000	80%
(vi) which exceeds Rs. 50,000	100%

The receipts from Expenditure Tax during the current year and next year repeat the estimate of Rs. 80 lakhs included in the original Budget.

Gift Tax.—The Gift Tax Act, 1958, provides for the imposition for every financial year beginning on and from the 1st April, 1958, of a tax on gifts made during the previous year at the rates specified below:—

	Rate of gift tax.
(1) On the first Rs. 50,000 of the value of all taxable gifts	4%
(2) On the next Rs. 50,000 of the value of all taxable gifts	6%
(3) On the next Rs. 50,000 of the value of all taxable gifts	8%
(4) On the next Rs. 50,000 of the value of all taxable gifts	10%
(5) On the next Rs. 1,00,000 of the value of all taxable gifts	12%
(6) On the next Rs. 2,00,000 of the value of all taxable gifts	15%
(7) On the next Rs. 5,00,000 of the value of all taxable gifts	20%
(8) On the next Rs. 10,00,000 of the value of all taxable gifts	25%
(9) On the next Rs. 10,00,000 of the value of all taxable gifts	30%
(10) On the next Rs. 20,00,000 of the value of all taxable gifts	35%
(11) On the balance of the value of all taxable gifts.	40%

The collections from Gift Tax are now estimated at Rs. 85 lakhs in the current year as well as next year as compared with the earlier anticipation of Rs. 80 lakhs.

Other heads.—The relevant details are:

(In lakhs of Rs.)

	1961-62 Budget	1961-62 Revised	1962-63 Budget
Land Revenue	58	66	67
State Excise Duties	1,85	1,96	1,82
Taxes on Vehicles	55	62	64
Sales Tax	5,32	5,56	5,81
Other Taxes and Duties	2,58	2,71	2,80
Stamps	3,32	3,82	3,95
Registration fees	12	13	14
TOTAL	14,32	15,46	15,83

The increase in the Revised under Land Revenue, State Excise Duties and Taxes on Vehicles reflects the trend of actual realisations during the year. Absence of arrears and imposition of ceilings for sale of liquor to implement the prohibition policy account for the decline in State Excise Duties next year.

Sales Tax receipts are expected to go up to Rs. 5·56 crores this year and Rs. 5·81 crores next year as compared to the original Budget of Rs. 5·32 crores as a result of progressive increase in collections through this source.

Better realisations under Entertainment and Terminal Taxes in the Delhi Union territory explain the increase in both the years under Other Taxes and Duties. The Terminal Tax is collected by the Delhi Municipal Corporation and is credited to the Consolidated Fund of India, the net proceeds being made over to the Corporation and other local bodies in accordance with the provisions of the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act for which necessary provision is included in the Expenditure Estimates.

Increase in the selling rates of the products of the India Security Press and larger demand for these products mainly explain the increase in the receipts under Stamps in both the years.

Interest Receipts.—The relevant details are:

(In lakhs of Rs.)

	1961-62 Budget	1961-62 Revised	1962-63 Budget
(*i*) Interest from State Governments	..	..	80,00
(*ii*) Interest from Commercial Departments—			
(a) from Railways	..	—	60,82
(b) from Posts and Telegraphs	..	..	4,78
(c) from other Commercial Departments and transfers	..	..	3,97
(*iii*) Other Interest Receipts	13,84	11,58	17,94
TOTAL	13,84	11,58	167,51

As explained in the Introductory Note, Part II, interest recoveries from State Governments and Commercial Departments and other transfers have, until the end of the current financial year, been classified as in reduction of expenditure. With effect from 1st April, 1962, these recoveries and transfers would be classified as Interest receipts. This change in classification accounts for an increase in Interest Receipts next year of Rs. 149·57 crores.

The shortfall under Other Interest Receipts in the current year is due to refund of interest realised on loans to Hindustan Steel Ltd., which have been consolidated as on 1st April, 1962 into a single loan carrying interest at 5 per cent and repayable after 20 years, the interest for the period prior to that date being waived. Absence of this refund and larger recoveries of interest on the growing volume of loans advanced to other parties explain the increase next year. Budget includes Rs. 1 crore as the likely recovery next year on account of interest on the special loans advanced from the Steel Equalisation Fund to the Indian Iron and Steel Company and the Tata Iron and Steel Company. Under the loan

agreement with these two companies, payment of interest and repayment of principal are dependent on fixation of retention price of steel, on the advice of the Tariff Commission, whose Report is still awaited.

Administrative Services.—Details by major heads of account are given below:—

(In lakhs of Rs.)

	Budget 1961-62	Revised 1961-62	Budget 1962-63
Adiministration of Justice	24	27	24
Jails	1	2	1
Police	72	82	74
Supplies and Disposals	..	..	3,52
Miscellaneous Departments	..	..	1,60
	97	1,11	6,11

The increase in the revised is mainly due to larger recoveries from the States for the services rendered by the Central Reserve Police personnel.

The large increase in the budget is due to changes in accounting classification explained in Part II of the Introductory Note. The receipts on account of Supplies and Disposals were formerly classified under the major head "Industries and Supplies" in section "Social and Developmental Services". The major head "Industries and Supplies" has now been split up and the portion relating to Supplies and Disposals transferred to section "Administrative Services". The receipts under "Supplies and Disposals" represent mainly fees for purchase, inspection, disposal, etc. of stores by the Director General, Supplies and Disposals and his staff including India Store Department, London and the India Supply Mission, Washington on behalf of other Ministries and Departments including State Governments and Government Undertakings. A sum of Rs. 3·52 crores is expected to be realised on this account next year as compared with the revised of Rs. 3·42 crores and the budget of Rs. 3·77 crores in the current year.

The major head "Miscellaneous Departments" in Section "Social and Developmental Services" has also been split up and the receipts of miscellaneous organizations and offices which are essentially of an administrative nature, have been transferred to a new major head "Miscellaneous Departments" in Section "Administrative Services". The receipts of Miscellaneous Departments which relate mainly to the Publications Division, registration of Joint Stock Companies, patent fees, trade marks, examination fees, etc., are estimated at Rs. 1·6 crores next year.

Social and Developmental Services.—Details by major heads of account are as follows:—

(In lakhs of Rs.)

	Budget 1961-62	Revised 1961-62	Budget 1962-63
Education	41	68	50
Medical	54	72	71
Public Health	14	29	20

	Budget 1961-62	Revised 1961-62	Budget 1962-63
Agriculture	1,65	1,56	1,59
Animal Husbandry	25	27	24
Cooperation	5	7	2
Industries	34,66	34,02	25,53
Broadcasting	3,15	3,33	3,59
Community Development Projects, National Extension Service and Local Development Works	2	3	3
Miscellaneous Social and Developmental Organistaions	3,83	4,58	2,88
TOTAL	44,70	45,55	35,29

The group head shows an increase this year of Rs. 85 lakhs which is the result of variations over a number of heads. The surcharge on iron and steel which is transferred to Steel Equalization Fund under the provisions of the Iron and Steel Control Order, 1956, is now estimated at Rs. 25 crores representing a shortfall of Rs. 1·6 crores over the earlier anticipation. But this shortfall will be more than made good by larger recoveries under other heads. Of the major increases, mention may be made of the return from investments in various public enterprises which is now estimated at Rs. 1·85 crores as compared with the original budget of Rs. 98 lakhs. The increase is mainly due to recovery of Rs. 41 lakhs and Rs. 58 lakhs from Hindustan Antibiotics, and Hindustan Machine Tools respectively. The dividend from Fertilizer Corporation, however, is expected to go down to Rs. 39 lakhs from the earlier anticipation of Rs. 68 lakhs. The increase of Rs. 75 lakhs under Miscellaneous Social and Developmental Organizations is mainly on account of larger receipts of Atomic Energy and Survey Departments and from registration of Joint Stock Companies.

Of the shortfall of Rs. 10·26 crores under the group head next year, Rs. 10·10 crores are attributable to the changes in classification brought about next year. These include Rs. 3·52 crores in respect of Suppies and Disposals and Rs. 1·6 crores in respect of Miscellaneous Departments which have already been explained under the group head "Administrative Services", Rs. 2·4 crores in respect of Overseas Communications Service, which will be transferred to group head "Transport and Communications" and Rs. 2·58 crores on account of Dividends, etc., on investments made by Government which have been transferred to the group head "Contributions and Miscellaneous Adjustments". The surcharge on iron and steel to be transferred to the Steel Equalization Fund next year is estimated at Rs. 24·5 crores representing a slight reduction of Rs. 50 lakhs over the current year's revised.

Multipurpose River Schemes, Irrigation and Electricity Schemes.— Relevant details are:—

(In lakhs of Rs.)

	Budget 1961-62	Revised 1961-62	Budget 1962-63
(*i*) Multi-purpose River Schemes	2	2	2
(*ii*) Electricity Schemes	—3	—3	34
TOTAL	—1	—1	36

The working expenses of electricity schemes have hitherto been adjusted in reduction of receipts. These would, with effect from next year, be treated as expenditure. This explains the variation between the current revised and the next year.

Public Works.—The Public Works receipts are now estimated at Rs. 3·74 crores this year and Rs. 4·02 crores next year as compared with the original budget of Rs. 3·76 crores. The increase next year is due mainly to larger recoveries of rents, etc., from Government property.

Transport and Communications.—The relevant details are:—

(In lakhs of Rs.)

	Budget 1961-62	Revised 1961-62	Budget 1962-63
Ports and Pilotage	33	33	34
Mercantile Marine	8	8	9
Lighthouses and Lightships	81	80	97
Aviation	1,08	1,12	1,14
Road and Water Transport Schemes	16	5	1,36
Overseas Communications Service	..	..	2,40
TOTAL	2,46	2,38	6,30

The large increase next year is attributable to the change in classification of the working expenses of Road and Water Transport Schemes which have hitherto been treated as in reduction of receipts and which, with effect from next year, will be transferred to the expenditure side and the transfer of Overseas Communications Service from the group head "Social and Developmental Services" explained earlier. The receipts from Road and Water Transport Schemes are now estimated at Rs. 1·36 crores against the current year's revised of Rs. 1·06 crores whereas receipts of Overseas Communications Service will amount to Rs. 2·4 crores as compared with the revised of Rs. 2·33 crores under the group head "Social and Developmental Services".

Currency and Mint.—The main items that comprise Currency and Mint receipts are:—

(In lakhs of Rs.)

	Budget 1961-62	Revised 1961-62	Budget 1962-63
Currency and Coinage :			
1. Surplus profits of the Reserve Bank	42,50	42,50	43,50
2. Value of one rupee note forms	1,33	1,64	1,74
3. Value of unclaimed currency notes, etc.	3	3	2
4. Other receipts from the Currency Note Press	2,18	2,31	2,62
5. Profits from current circulation of small coins.	..	..	6,50
TOTAL	46,04	46,48	54,38

(In lakhs of Rs.)

	Budget 1961-62	Revised 1961-62	Budget 1962-63
Mint :			
1. Transfer of the profits outstanding under the suspense head "Profits on coinage"	10,00	..	..
2. Profits from current circulation of small coins .	4,40	6,50	..
3. Miscellaneous Mint recepits	19	17	15
TOTAL . .	14,59	6,67	15
GRAND TOTAL . .	60,63	53,15	54,53

Surplus profits of the Reserve Bank transferable to Government will be Rs. 42·5 crores this year and Rs. 43·5 crores next year. Increased demands of notes of all denominations account for the increase in both the years of the receipts under value of one rupee note forms and other receipts from the Currency Note Press. The profits from current circulation of small coins have hitherto been shown as Mint receipts and will, with effect from next year, be treated as receipts under the major head "Currency and Coinage".

Prior to 1956-57, the transactions relating to the coinage operations did not pass through the Consolidated Fund of India. The net profit on coins put into circulation during the year, representing the difference between their face value and the cost of their metallic contents, was transferred to a suspense head "Profits from circulation of nickel, bronze and copper coins" out of which a stabilised sum of Rs. 45 lakhs plus the actual mint expenditure during the year was taken to Revenue. The net profits on quarternary rupee coins when put into circulation were likewise credited to the suspense head "Purchase and Sale of Silver".

The accounting procedure was changed with effect from 1st April, 1956, in consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General to enable the transactions being routed through the Consolidated Fund of India. Accordingly, the expenditure on purchase and acquisition of metal for coinage is now charged to Capital and when the coins are put into circulation, the difference between their face value and the cost of their metallic contents is taken as Mint receipts. Similarly, the difference between the face value and the metallic contents of the coins returned as unfit for re-issue and melted is treated as a loss and directly debited to the Revenue Budget. Budget provided for a transfer of Rs. 10 crores outstanding under the suspense head but as the revenue deficit has been converted into a surplus, no account is taken in the revised for this transfer.

The profits from current circulation of small coins are now estimated at Rs. 6·5 crores in the current as well as in the next year as compared with the original estimate of Rs. 4·4 crores. The increase is due to larger demands for the issue of coins of various denominations.

Miscellaneous.—The details are:—

(In lakhs of Rs.)

	Budget 1961-62	Revised 1961-62	Budget 1962-63
Contributions and Recoveries towards Pensions and other retirement benefits	60	1,18	68
Stationery and Printing	65	64	1,13
Opium	6,25	5,01	5,01
Forest	3,74	3,90	3,97
Miscellaneous	9,75	12,19	13,77
	20,99	22,92	24,56

Receipts in aid of superannuation show an increase of Rs. 58 lakhs this year due mainly to the payment of arrear claims for compensation to the Indian seamen by the Government of United Kingdom. Absence of the special receipts accounts for the shortfall next year.

Larger sales of Government gazettes and other publications account for the increase in the receipts of Stationery and Printing next year.

Opium.—The shortfall in the current and the next years' receipts is due to the drop in the demand for raw opium from foreign countries.

Forest.—Increase in Forest receipts in the two years is due to larger sale of timber in Andaman and Nicobar Islands and income from the forests of the new Union Territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

Miscellaneous.—The revised shows an increase of Rs. 2·44 crores which is attributable to the recovery of Rs. 1·13 crores on account of the profits of the Life Insurance Corporation accruing to Government following the biennial valuation of the Corporation for the two years ending 1959 and Rs. 1·39 crores on account of Goa receipts from 20th December, 1961 to the end of the year.

The budget next year shows an increase of Rs. 1·58 crores. Goa receipts for the next year are estimated at Rs. 5·01 crores showing an increase of Rs. 3·62 crores but this improvement will be partly offset by the absence of L.I.C. profits and drop of Rs. 75 lakhs in the sale proceeds of evacuee property transferable to Compensation Pool.

The details of revenue estimates from the territories of Goa, Daman and Diu are as follows:—

(In lakhs of Rs.)

Heads of Revenue	Revised 1961-62 (from 20th Dec. '61 to 31st March 62)	Budget 1962-63
Direct taxes	28	96
Indirect taxes	25	62
State Undertakings	4	9
Contributions towards pension etc.	3	11
Public welfare	8	35
Posts & Telegraphs	8	32
River Navigations	2	10

(In lakhs of Rs.)

Heads of Revenue	1961-62 Revised	1962-63 Budget
Railway & Harbour	31	1,20
Water Works	2	8
Miscellaneous.	28	1,18
TOTAL .	1,39	5,01

Contributions and Miscellaneous Adjustments.—The details are:—

(In lakhs of Rs.)

	1961-62 Budget	1961-62 Revised	1962-63 Budget
(*i*) Contribution from Railways	21,29	21,02	21,04
(*ii*) Contribution from P.&T.	77	78	79
(*iii*) Miscellaneous Adjustments between Central and State Governments	6	(—)12	..
(*iv*) Dividends etc., from commercial and other undertakings	..	..	2,58
TOTAL . .	22,12	21,68	24,41

Contribution from Railways.—Until 1954-55, Railways used to pay to General Revenues a consolidated dividend of 4 per cent. on the capital at charge on Railways, other than on unremunerative strategic lines. The Railway Convention Resolution, 1954, provided for the continuance of this arrangement up to 1959-60, subject to the following modifications:—

(a) On the element of over-capitalisation in the railway capital structure, which had been estimated at Rs. 100 crores approximately, and now reckoned at Rs. 120 crores, only interest at the rates chargeable to commercial departments, was to be payable, and

(b) On capital expended on new lines, a moratorium was allowed during the period of construction and five years thereafter; but from the sixth year after the opening of the lines to the traffic, the normal dividend of 4 per cent was payable, and, in addition, deferred interest was recoverable for the period of the moratorium at the rate chargeable to commercial departments from the net earnings on the lines.

As a result of the Resolution passed by the Parliament in April and May 1959, these arrangements were extended by another year, *i.e.*, up to 31st March, 1961.

These arrangements were reviewed by the Railway Convention Committee, 1960. Subject to the following modifications, the Committee recommended the continuance of the existing arrangements. The Committee's recommendations were accepted by the Parliament:

(1) With effect from 1st April, 1961, the rate of dividend payable by the Railways to the General Revenues has been increased from 4 per cent to 4·25 per cent per annum.

(2) At present no dividend is payable in respect of capital at charge on strategic lines but the Railways bear the losses suffered thereon. It was decided that with effect from 1st April, 1961, the annual loss on the working of the strategic lines should be borne by the General Revenues.

(3) Till such time as the North-East Frontier Railway becomes productive or the next Convention Committee reviews the position, whichever is earlier, the rate of dividend payable on the capital-at-charge of this Railway, other than the strategic portion thereof on which no dividend is payable, should be at the average borrowing rate of Government.

The Committee also accepted the Railway Ministry's proposal to abolish the tax on railway fares and merge it with the basic fares with effect from 1st April, 1961. The Railways would be paying a fixed contribution of Rs. 12·5 crores per annum during the five-year period 1961-62 to 1965-66 representing the average of the actual collections for the two years 1958-59 and 1959-60.

The sum of Rs. 12·5 crores payable by the Railways to the General Revenues annually will be distributed amongst the States as an *ad hoc* grant in lieu of the loss accruing to them as a result of the abolition of the tax on Railway fares. The Third Finance Commission was asked to recommend the manner of distribution of this amount amongst the States. The share of each State as recommended by the Finance Commission would be as follows:—

State	(Rs. in crores)
Andhra Pradesh	1·11
Assam	0·34
Bihar	1·17
Gujarat	0·68
Kerala	0·23
Madhya Pradesh	1·04
Madras	0·81
Maharashtra	1·35
Mysore	0·56
Orissa	0·22
Punjab	1·01
Rajasthan	0·85
Uttar Pradesh	2·34
West Bengal	0·79

The Budget for the current year estimated the dividend payable by the Railways at Rs. 65·34 crores, which is now estimated at Rs. 63·19 crores in the current Revised and Rs. 69·36 crores in the next year. The drop in the dividend in the current Revised is mainly attributable to a shortfall in the opening balance for the year of the Railway capital at charge on which dividend is payable. Of the total dividend, Rs. 47·65 crores this year and Rs. 53·39 crores next year will accrue as interest receipts. In addition, Railways will be paying Rs. 4·33 crores this year and Rs. 4·41 crores next year as interest on the element of over-capitalisation of Railway capital and Rs. 2·69 crores this year and Rs. 3·02 crores next year as interest on the non-strategic portion of the North-East Frontier Railway. The total interest receipts would thus amount to Rs. 54·67 crores this year and Rs. 60·82 crores next year. The contribution from Railways adjustable in this Section after deducting the loss on strategic lines, but including the *ad hoc* grant in lieu of tax on Railway fares, will amount to Rs. 21·02 crores this year and Rs. 21·04 crores next year.

Contribution from Posts and Telegraphs.—Prior to 1960-61, the surplus of the P. & T. Department after payment of interest on the capital at charge, was merged with the General Revenues. A part of the surplus was treated as an outright contribution to General Revenues and the balance retained pro forma by the Department on which abatement of interest was allowed. As these arrangements did not allow sufficient scope to the Department for utilising its surplus earnings to meet its growing needs, it was decided that with effect from 1st April, 1960, the Posts and Telegraphs Department may be placed in the same position as the Railways. Accordingly the Department now pays, like the Railways, a dividend to the General Revenues, at the rate in force from time to time for the Railways, on the mean capital at charge during the year. The balance of the surplus after payment of the dividend is retained by the Department for strengthening its reserves, particularly, Renewals Reserve. The Posts and Telegraphs Department has relinquished its claim for any part of its share of the accumulated surpluses of the past but in calculating the dividend payable to General Revenues, the amount of the capital at charge is, as a standing arrangement, reduced by the amount of the accumulated surplus. The revised arrangement will be subject to review after five years.

Statement V gives the financial results of the working of the Posts and Telegraphs Department. Briefly the position is as under :

(In lakhs of Rs.)

	1961-62 Budget	1961-62 Revised	1962-63 Budget
Gross Receipts	81,00	84,75	89,22
Working Expenses	69,43	70,38	75,30
Surplus	11,57	14,37	13,92

The increase in the gross Postal receipts in the current year is mainly attributable to the revision of the rate of remuneration payable to the Department by the General Revenues for Savings Bank and Savings Certificates work with retrospective effect from 1st April 1959. The Postal remuneration has now been fixed at Re. 1 and 69 nP. per transaction of Savings Bank and Savings Certificate respectively as compared with the earlier rate of 62 nP. and 44 nP. At the current number of transactions, this means an increased payment of about Rs. 1½ crores annually to the Postal Department. The Department will in addition receive arrear payments for earlier years amounting to Rs. 2·42 crores, of which Rs. 1 crore will be paid this year and Rs. 1·42 crores next year. The rest of the increase in the gross receipts this year is due to increase in telephone rentals, trunk calls, sale of stamps, etc.

Budget next year provides for normal growth and includes Rs. 1·42 crores on account of arrears mentioned earlier.

The increase in the working expenses this year is due mainly to more expenditure on works, payments to Railways, Indian Air Lines and other mail carriers and larger contribution to the Telephone Development Fund, following the increase in the collection of advance rentals under the "Own Your Telephone" Scheme. Normal growth in expenditure and increased provision for petty works under the revised rules of allocation account for the increase in working expenses next year.

The surplus mentioned above will be utilised as follows :—

(In lakhs of Rs.)

	1961-62 Budget	1961-62 Revised	1962-63 Budget
Payment of dividend to General Revenues	5,04	5,00	5,57
Appropriation to Renewals Reserve Fund	6,53	9,37	8,35
TOTAL . .	11,57	14,37	13,92

The increase in the dividend payable next year follows the increase in the mean capital at charge.

The increase in the surplus for the current year explains the increase in the Renewals Reserve Fund. This appropriation will go down next year by Rs. 1·02 crores due to the increased payment of Rs. 57 lakhs as dividend to General Revenues and drop in the surplus by Rs. 45 lakhs.

Of the total dividend payable by the P. & T. Department, Rs. 4·22 crores this year and Rs. 4·78 crores next year will be adjusted as in reduction of interest charges and as interest receipts respectively in the two years. The balance of Rs. 78 lakhs this year and Rs. 79 lakhs next year will accrue as contribution to General Revenues. The increase in interest charges is attributable to the increase in the mean capital at charge and the upward revision of the average rate of interest chargeable to Commercial Departments from 3·59 per cent to 3·65 per cent next year.

Miscellaneous Adjustments between Central and State Governments.—No recovery is due from the Mysore Government as contribution for national highways, for which a credit of Rs. 6 lakhs had been assumed in the Budget. The refund of the recovery made in the previous years explains the minus receipt in the revised this year.

Dividends etc., from commercial and other undertakings.—As explained under Social and Developmental Services, the dividends etc., from Government, commercial and other undertakings have so far been adjusted under the respective major heads but will, with effect from next year, be segregated under a separate head. As compared with the current year's Revised of Rs. 1·85 crores accounted for under "Industries" in Section "Social and Developmental Services", the Budget next year estimates the recovery from dividend etc, at Rs. 2·58 crores. The increase is mainly due to the estimated recovery of Rs. 1·26 crores from Oil India Limited but this will be partly offset by the absence of profits from the Fertiliser Corporation, for which the current year's Revised includes Rs. 39 lakhs and drop in the profits of Hindustan Antibiotics, which are expected to amount to Rs. 30 lakhs next year as compared with the current year's Revised of Rs. 41 lakhs.

Extraordinary Receipts.—The current year's budget included a provision of Rs. 10 crores as grant from the U.S. Government under the P.L. 480 Aid Programme. The grant now likely to be received this year is Rs. 13 crores, whereas Budget next year assumes a credit of Rs. 40 crores on this account. The rupee payments made to the American authorities on the import of agricultural commodities under P.L. 480 were, besides meeting their rupee requirements in India, intended to be reimbursed for utilisation on approved projects and credits for such receipts are taken under revenue or public debt according as the amount received is in the form of a grant or a loan. Simultaneously, an equivalent amount is transferred to the Special Development Fund by debit to the Expenditure Estimates. Approval of a larger number of projects for assistance under this Aid programme explains mainly the increase in the grants to be received in both the years.

STATEMENT IV

STATEMENT SHOWING STATE-WISE DISTRIBUTION OF INCOME-TAX, GRANTS IN LIEU OF LOSS IN INCOME-TAX, UNION EXCISE DUTIES, ADDITIONAL EXCISE DUTIES, ESTATE DUTY AND GRANTS IN LIEU OF TAX ON RAILWAY PASSENGER FARES.

(In Lakhs of Rupees)

State	Budget Estimates, 1961-62						Revised Estimates, 1961-62						Budget Estimates, 1962-63				
	Income Tax	Grants in lieu of loss in Income Tax	Union Excise Duties	Additional Excise Duties	Estate Duty	Grants in lieu of Tax on Railway Passenger Fares	Income Tax	Grants in lieu of loss in Income Tax	Union Excise Duties	Addl. Excise Duties	Estate Duty	Grants in lieu of Tax on Railway passenger Fares	Income Tax	Union Excise Duties	Additional Excise Duties	Estate Duty	Grants in lieu of Tex on Rly. Passenger Fares
Andhra Pradesh	6,53	2,19	3,57	2,89	26	1,10	7,54	1,68	3,87	2,89	35	1,11	6,92	6,03	2,96	34	1,11
Assam	1,97	66	1,32	1,04	7	34	2,28	51	1,41	1,03	9	34	2,19	3,47	1,05	10	34
Bihar	8,03	2,68	4,04	1,93	30	1,17	9,27	2,07	4,34	1,87	40	1,17	8,37	8,47	2,09	40	1,17
Gujarat	4,35	1,45	1,57	3,70	13	68	5,02	1,12	1,71	3,85	17	68	4,29	4,73	3,66	18	68
Jammu and Kashmir	91	30	67	50	3	..	1,05	23	67	49	5	..	63	1,48	62	3	..
Kerala	2,94	98	1,47	1,17	12	23	3,40	76	1,56	1,16	16	23	3,18	4,00	1,29	16	23
Madhya Pradesh	5,43	1,81	2,85	2,08	21	1,04	6,27	1,40	3,05	2,05	28	1,04	5,75	6,20	2,10	28	1,04
Madras	6,82	2,26	2,91	3,42	30	81	7,87	1,76	3,15	3,40	40	81	7,29	4,46	3,56	38	81
Maharashtra	8,56	2,85	3,09	7,27	26	1,35	9,88	2,20	3,36	7,03	35	1,35	12,03	4,20	7,22	35	1,35
Mysore	4,15	1,38	2,49	1,37	17	55	4,79	1,07	2,63	1,35	23	56	4,60	4,26	1,42	23	56
Orissa	3,01	1,00	1,71	1,06	11	22	3,48	78	1,84	[1,05	15	22	3,09	5,18	1,21	15	22
Punjab	3,43	1,14	1,75	2,20	13	1,01	3,95	88	[1,90	[2,16	17	1,01	4,03	4,92	2,17	18	1,01
Rajasthan	3,30	1,10	1,80	1,22	13	84	3,81	85	[1,94	[1,19	16	85	3,56	[4,35	1,22	17	85
Uttar Pradesh	13,22	4,40	6,09	6,86	49	2,34	15,26	3,40	[6,66	6,80	65	2,34	12,93	[7,83	6,98	63	2,34
West Bengal	8,14	2,71	2,90	3,38	20	79	9,40	2,10	3,18	3,34	27	79	10,84	[3,71	3,52	30	79
TOTAL	80,79	26,91	38,23	40,09	2,91	12,47	93,27	20,81	41,27	39,66	3,88	12,50	89,70	73,29	41,07	3,88	12,50

Payments of Grants-in lieu of loss in Income Tax disappear from 1962-63 consequent on the recommendations of the Third Finance Commission.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS

STATEMENT V

Statement showing the financial results of the working of different Branches of Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department

(In thousands of Rupees)

HEADS	Postal				Telegraphs				Telephones				Radios				Total			
	Actuals, 1960-61	Budget Estimate, 1961-62	Revised Estimate, 1961-62	Budget Estimate, 1962-63	Actuals, 1960-61	Budget Estimate, 1961-62	Revised Estimate, 1961-62	Budget Estimate, 1962-63	Actuals, 1960-61	Budget Estimate, 1961-62	Revised Estimate, 1961-62	Budget Estimate, 1962-63	Actuals, 1960-61	Budget Estimate, 1961-62	Revised Estimate, 1961-62	Budget Estimate, 1962-63	Actuals, 1960-61	Budget Estimate, 1961-62	Revised Estimate, 1961-62	Budget Estimate, 1962-63
GROSS RECEIPTS																				
(*i*) Postage & Message Revenue	34,44,14	35,60,13	36,99,57	38,73,87	7,48,74	7,65,26	7,63,47	7,74,62	..	..	..	..	7,19	6,71	5,96	6,11	42,00,07	43,32,10	44,69,00	46,54,60
(*ii*) Miscellaneous	6,34,11	6,54,30	7,66,60	8,36,80	2,35,93	2,43,90	2,27,19	2,30,88	26,37,73	28,62,35	30,05,06	31,92,54	6,86	7,35	7,15	7,18	35,14,63	37,67,90	40,06,00	42,67,40
TOTAL	40,78,25	42,14,43	44,66,17	47,10,67	9,84,67	10,09,16	9,90,66	10,05,50	26,37,73	28,62,35	30,05,06	31,92,54	14,05	14,06	13,11	13,29	77,14,70	81,00,00	84,75,00	89,22,00
EXPENDITURE																				
General Administration	42,29	53,13	57,97	50,61	76,98	1,06,66	1,10,56	27,32	1,97,49	1,85,56	2,00,94	28,66	7,84	7,74	9,28	6,31	3,24,60	3,53,09	3,78,75	1,12,90
Stores and Workshops	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	91,52	..	..	..	1,75,51	..	..	..	2,15	..	..	..	2,69,18
Account & Audit	1,08,24	1,11,14	1,14,70	1,17,63	38,76	35,58	38,31	38,40	30,09	25,25	30,81	31,63	1,70	1,70	3,10	3,17	1,78,79	1,73,67	1,86,92	1,90,83
Control—Circle Offices	95,83	1,03,66	1,03,72	1,20,19	19,04	18,74	18,97	19,71	19,93	18,74	18,84	20,70	66	82	69	70	1,35,46	1,41,96	1,42,22	1,61,30
Engineering Expenses	..	..	..	..	1,74,76	1,81,87	1,78,90	1,98,68	67,42	70,79	68,73	84,72	7,84	7,31	6,97	8,00	2,50,02	2,59,97	2,54,60	2,91,40
Pensionary Charges	1,66,65	1,86,84	1,82,93	1,90,68	38,48	40,24	38,61	44,94	53,91	54,34	52,66	59,94	1,79	1,97	1,65	2,07	2,60,83	2,83,39	2,75,85	2,97,68
Stamps, Postcards, Printing & Stationery	2,93,42	3,32,70	3,39,16	3,57,57	28,98	28,84	36,36	38,36	22,59	27,19	27,90	29,86	1,81	2,20	45	48	3,46,80	3,90,93	4,03,87	4,26,27
Maintenance of Assets	47,88	63,71	53,10	79,60	1,09,02	1,31,90	1,58,74	1,89,68	3,41,40	3,92,99	4,95,20	6,12,47	8,00	11,40	12,96	18,25	5,06,30	6,00,00	7,20,00	9,00,00
Postal Expenses (including cost of combined offices)	37,69,62	39,67,61	39,73,70	41,41,37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37,69,62	39,67,61	39,93,70	41,41,37
Telegraph Traffic Expenses (excluding cost of combined offices)	..	..	..	..	3,45,38	3,54,42	3,66,01	3,86,73	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,45,38	3,54,42	3,66,01	3,86,73
Radio Expenses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19,50	20,73	21,06	22,30	19,50	20,73	21,06	22,30
Telephone Expenses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,87,14	8,63,70	8,54,15	9,59,22	..	..	..	..	7,87,14	8,63,70	8,54,15	9,59,22
Contribution to Telephone Development Fund	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	95,00	80,00	1,35,00	90,00	..	..	..	..	95,00	80,00	1,35,00	90,00
Inter-Branch Adjustments	—1,44,73	—1,29,11	—1,63,41	—1,74,01	(+)60,10	+45,23	+70,20	+80,60	+1,12,81	+1,03,29	+1,12,34	+1,12,51	—28,18	—19,41	—19,13	—19,10	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	43,79,20	46,89,68	46,61,87	48,83,64	8,91,50	9,43,48	10,16,66	11,15,44	17,27,78	18,21,85	19,96,57	22,05,22	20,96	34,46	37,03	44,33	70,19,44	74,89,47	77,12,13	82,49,13
Deduct—Credits to Working Expenses	2,56,65	2,51,11	4,15,17	4,28,40	78,11	1,06,60	90,72	1,16,67	1,77,01	1,86,09	1,64,61	1,71,02	2,66	2,44	3,27	3,04	5,14,43	5,46,24	6,73,77	7,19,13
Net Working Expenses	41,22,55	44,38,57	42,46,70	44,55,24	8,13,39	8,36,88	9,25,94	9,99,27	15,50,77	16,35,76	18,31,96	20,34,20	18,30	32,02	33,76	41,29	65,05,01	69,43,23	70,38,36	75,30,00
Net Receipts	— 44,30	—2,24,14	+2,19,47	+2,55,43	+1,71,28	+1,72,28	+64,72	+6,23	+10,86,96	+12,26,59	+11,73,10	+11,58,34	—4,25	—17,96	—20,65	—28,00	+12,09,69	+11,56,77	+14,36,64	+13,92,00
Deduct—Dividend to General Revenues	32,90	39,44	38,17	40,68	1,69,21	1,98,48	1,96,38	2,21,27	2,15,46	2,58,97	2,57,83	2,86,96	5,76	6,94	7,04	8,27	4,23,33	5,03,83	4,99,42	5,57,18
Appropriation to Renewals Reserve Fund	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	1,00,00	1,00,00	1,00,00	1,50,00	6,74,36	5,42,94	8,22,22	6,69,82	..	..	5,00	5,00	7,84,36	6,52,94	9,37,22	8,34,82
Balance	—87,20	—2,73,58	+1,71,30	+2,04,75	—97,93	—1,26,20	—2,31,66	—3,65,04	+1,97,14	+4,24,68	+93,05	+2,01,56	—10,01	—24,90	—32,69	—41,27	+2,00	..	..	..
Appropriation to P. & T. Development Fund	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,00	..	..	..
Appropriation to Revenue Reserve Fund	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,00	..	..	..

ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE MET FROM REVENUE

As a result of the changes in accounts introduced with effect from next year as explained in Part II of the Introductory Note, the provisions for the coming year under the various heads will not be strictly comparable with the corresponding figures for the current year. Due allowance will, therefore, have to be made for these changes for the purpose of analysing the variations in the provisions for the two years. A mention has been made in paragraph 6 of Part I of the Introductory Note about the difference in treatment in figures shown in the Demands for Grants and those included in the Annual Financial Statement as summarised in Statement No. I. While the Demands for Grants are for the actual expenditure exclusive of recoveries, the figures in Statement No. I are for net expenditures after adjustment of the recoveries. The statement below reconciles the figures given in the Demands and those shown in Statement No. I.

(In lakhs of Rs.)

	Budget Estimate, 1961-62	Revised Estimate, 1961-62	Budget Estimate, 1962-63
Total gross expenditure met from Revenue as shown in the demands for grants .	13,49,56·95	13,75,88·37	15,71,09·05
Deduct—			
(*a*) Recoveries (shown in Annexure XIII) adjustable in reduction of gross expenditure and taken into account in working out the net expenditure shown in Statement I	2,22,82·67	2,22,92·79	96,87 45
(*b*) Receipts of the Defence Services taken into account in working out the net expenditure on Defence Services shown in Statement I	21,14·62	21,72·27	15,66·69
(*c*) "Working Expenses" of Commercial departments taken in reduction of revenue shown in Statement I—			
(*i*) Posts and Telegraphs . . .	69,43·23	70,38·36	..
(*ii*) Road Transport Schemes . .	86·64	1,01·59	..
(*iii*) Electricity Schemes . . .	20·82	31·36	..
(*d*) Dividend payable by Posts & Telegraphs Department to General Revenues and Appropriations from P. & T. Surplus .	11,56·77	14,36 64	..
(*e*) Expenditure on Posts and Telegraphs Department (including dividend and appropriation From Surplus) . .	..	..	89,22·00
TOTAL—DEDUCTION . . .	3,26,04·75	3,30,73·01	2,01,76·14
Total expenditure shown in Statement I of this memorandum . . .	10,23,52·20	10,45,15·36	13,69,32·91

A Summary of the Expenditure Estimates by broad categories is given in Statement No. I at the commencement of this Section. Further details by heads of account together with brief notes explaining the variations between the current budget, the revised estimates and the next budget are given in the notes below.

As explained earlier, these figures do not agree with those shown in the individual Demands. This is due to two factors. In the first place, in most cases, the same major head appears in more than one Demand and secondly, while recoveries are taken in the accounts in reduction of expenditure the figures in the Demands are for gross expenditure excluding recoveries.

A part of the increase in the Expenditure Estimates in both the years is due to the following two post-budget decisions :—(i) Certain cities were reclassified with effect from 1st July, 1961, for the purpose of the payment of house rent and compensatory (city) allowances. A comparative statement showing the increase in these allowances to the employees stationed in Delhi is given below :—

Compensatory (City) Allowance

Pay Rs.	Before 1-7-61 Rs.	From 1-7-1961 Rs.
Below 150	5 % of pay subject to a minimum of 5 and a maximum of 10.	10% of pay subject to a minimum of 7·50 and maximum of 12·50
150 and above but below 500		
500 and above	Amount by which pay fell short of 509.	8% of pay subject to a minimum of 12·50 and a maximum of 75.

House Rent Allowance

Below 75	7·50	10
75 and above, but below 100	10	15
100 and above, but below 200	15	15 % of pay subject to a minimum of 20.
200 to 499	7 1/2% of pay	,,
500 to 999	,,	12 1/2 % of pay
above 999	,,	10% of pay

(ii) Following the recommendations made by the Pay Commission, the overtime allowances admissible to non-gazetted employees, except supervisory staff, drawing less than Rs. 500 per mensem were also liberalised with effect from 1st June, 1961. Prior to this date, the allowances payable were:—

	For working beyond 7 P.M. but not beyond 9 P.M.	For working beyond 9 P.M. but not beyond 11 P.M.	For working beyond 11 P.M.	*For attending on Sundays and Holidays
Class IV	0·75	1·00	1·25	1·00
Other non-Gazetted employees	1·00	2·00	3.00	2·00

*Provided no compensatory leave was taken in lieu of working on Sunday/Holiday.

The liberalised rates from 1st June, 1961 subject to a maximum of 1/3rd of an employee's emoluments in any month, are:—

Overtime allowance per hour on working days

Pay	Upto first 45 minutes in excess of the prescribed hours of work	For the next 2 hours	For the following 2 hours	Thereafter	*Ovetime allowance per hour on Sundays and Holidays
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
50 and above but below 100	Nil.	0·45	0·55	0·65	0·65
100 and above but below 150	Nil.	0·75	0·95	1·10	1·10
150 and above but below 200	Nil.	1·05	1·30	1·55	1·55
200 and above but below 250	Nil.	1·40	1·75	2·10	2·10
250 and above but below 300	Nil.	1·70	2·10	2·55	2·55
300 and above but below 350	Nil.	2·00	2·50	3·00	3·00
350 and above but below 400	Nil.	2·30	2·85	3·45	3·45
400 and above but below 450	Nil.	2·60	3·25	3·90	3·90
450 and above but below 500	Nil.	2·90	3·60	4·35	4·35

*Provided no compensatory leave is taken in lieu of working on Sunday/Holiday.

COLLECTION OF TAXES, DUTIES AND OTHER PRINCIPAL REVENUES

The expenditure under this group head is mostly on tax collection by the Union and in respect of Union Territories and Tribal Areas. As explained in Part II of the Introductory Note, the share of Union Excise Duties payable to the State Governments under Article 272 of the Constitution was transferred to Section "Contributions and Miscellaneous Adjustments" with effect from 1st April 1961. Likewise, the provision for the payment of the net proceeds of certain taxes and duties, such as, Terminal Taxes, Entertainment Taxes, Taxes on Vehicles etc. to local bodies was transferred from this group head to the head "Other Miscellaneous Contributions and Assignments" in Section "Contributions and Miscellaneous Adjustments".

Details by heads of account are given below:—

(in lakhs of Rs.)

Heads	Budget 1961-62	Revised 1961-62	Budget 1962-63
Customs	4,02	3,76	4,01
Union Excise Duties	7,00	7,26	7,96
Corporation Tax	2,93	44	46
Income Tax	2 ,76	5,09	5,38

(In lakhs of Rs.)

	Budget 1961-62	Revised 1961-62	Budget 1962-63
Estate Duty	6	9	9
Taxes on Wealth	15	27	25
Expenditure Tax	2	3	3
Gift Tax	2	3	3
Land Revenue	73	72	81
State Excise Duties	45	52	42
Taxes on Vehicles	4	4	4
Sales Tax	12	13	14
Other Taxes and Duties	19	13	20
Stamps	2,63	2,62	2,74
Registration Fees	2	2	2
TOTAL	21,14	21,15	22,58

Customs.—The saving in the current year is mainly due to less expenditure on running and maintenance of launches, throw-forward of the expenditure on the installation of wireless sets in Bombay and Madras and of the payment due to the Railways as rental charges for the storage of seized goods. Budget next year includes provision for the purchase of additional launches, installation of wireless sets at Bombay and Madras and arrear payments of rental charges carried forward from the current year.

Union Excise Duties.—Larger costs of collection of excises, following progressive increase in production and imposition of the duty on a large number of new commodities during the year, account mainly for the increase in the revised. A part of the increase is also due to larger provision for printing of banderols and Union excise revenue stamps. Besides normal growth, the increase next year is on account of full year's provision for the additional staff sanctioned during the year for administration of new excises.

Corporation Tax, Income-tax, Estate Duty, Tax on Wealth, Expenditure Tax and Gift Tax.—All the taxes mentioned above are administered by the Income-tax Department. The entire charges for collection have hitherto been distributed over the heads concerned in proportion to the total collections. As this method of allocation was considered inequitable, a revised formula has been adopted with retrospective effect from 1955-56 after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General of India. The cost of collection is proposed to be computed at 0·029 per cent of the total collection of Corporation Tax and at 2·038 per cent of the total collections under Estate Duty, the balance of the expenditure being distributed amongst the remaining heads in proportion to the gross revenue collections in respect of those heads. The formula will be revised every five years. This change in the allocation of the cost of collection explains the variation between the original budget and the revised under the above heads. The increase in the group head as a whole next year, besides allowing for normal growth, includes full year's provision for the additional posts created in the current year in pursuance of the recommendations of the Direct Taxes Administration Enquiry Committee.

State Excise Duties.—The drop next year is mainly due to discontinuance with effect from October, 1962 of the purchase of power alcohol from Uttar Pradesh by the Delhi Administration for distribution amongst the consumers in the Union Territory of Delhi.

Other Taxes and Duties.—The saving in the revised is due to the adjustment of the over payment of the cost of collection of Terminal tax made to Delhi Municipal Corporation last year.

Stamps.—Larger provision for purchase of stores by the India Security Press to meet its growing requirements and provision for normal increments mainly account for the increase next year.

DEBT SERVICES

Details by heads of account of the expenditure brought to account in this Section are given below:—

(In lakhs of Rs.)

Heads	Budget, 1961-62	Revised, 1961-62	Budget, 1962-63
Interest on Debt and Other Obligations	76,90	81,10	2,42,90
Appropriation for reduction or avoidance of debt	5,00	5,00	5,00
TOTAL	81,90	86,10	2,47,90

Interest on Debt and Other Obligations.—The broad details are:—

	Budget, 1961-62	Revised, 1961-62	Budget, 1962-63
Debt raised in India	89,89	89,57	96,32
Debt raised outside India	35,10	34,71	49,05
Floating Debt	31,67	27,75	29,40
Savings Bank, Cash Certificates and National Plan Savings Certificates	29,94	32,86	36,88
State Provident Funds	11,13	11,23	12,19
Railway Funds	2,66	3,38	3,09
Other Items	13,23	13,51	15,97
TOTAL GROSS	2,13,62	2,13,01	2,42,90
Deduct Recoveries :			
(*a*) From Railways	56,55	54,67	..
(*b*) From States	71,55	68,86	..
(*c*) From P. & T.	4,27	4,22	..
(*d*) From Others	4,35	4,16	..
TOTAL RECOVERIES	1,36,72	1,31,91	..
TOTAL NET EXPENDITURE	76,90	81,10	2,42,90

Debt raised in India.—The original budget had estimated the receipts from new market loans and Prize Bonds at Rs. 235 crores. Actual realisations in the current year are now estimated at Rs. 205 crores. This mainly accounts for the saving in the current year. The increase next year is due partly to the new market loan floatations including Prize Bonds for which the budget assumes a credit of Rs. 260 crores and partly to the full year's effect of the conversion of *ad hoc* treasury bills of the order of Rs. 50 crores into dated securities brought about on 1st February, 1962.

Debt raised outside India.—The details are:—

(In lakhs of Rs.)

Heads of Expenditure	Budget, 1961-62	Revised, 1961-62	Budget, 1962-63
(*i*) Sterling Loans	7,16	7,53	9,09
(*ii*) Interest on Dollar Loans from IBRD	8,88	8,61	10,49
(*iii*) Interest on other American Loans	6,80	6,00	9,07
(*iv*)Interest on Loans from U.S.S.R.	1,26	1,22	1,60
(*v*) Interest on Canadian credit for purchase of wheat	60	60	50
(*vi*) Interest on U.S. EXIMBANK credit	1,79	2,00	4,25
(*vii*) Interest on Japanese EXIMBANK credit	1,00	80	1,22
(*viii*) Interest on Loans from the Federal Republic of Germany	7,08	7,73	7,33
(*ix*) Intereston P.L. 480 American Loans	50	20	3,84
(*x*) Interest on loan from Kuwait	..	..	1,41
(*xi*) Other items	3	2	25
TOTAL	35,10	34,71	49,05

(i) Larger credits received in the current year under U.K.-India General Export Credit Guarantee Agreements for import of capital goods from that country account for the increase in both the years.

(ii) Provision has been made for payment of interest on account of Railway Project Loans, Bokaro-Konar Loans (D.V.C. 1), Second and Third D.V.C. Loans and Koyna Project Loan and Coal Industry Loans. The drawals from the World Bank for the above projects this year and next year are anticipated at Rs. 33·27 crores and Rs. 35·24 crores against the budget of Rs. 17·59 crores. The saving in the interest payments this year is due to less drawal of loans by the Railways in the preceding year and unanticipated delay in the drawal of the Railway loans this year. Further loans from the World Bank for the above projects account for the increase next year.

(iii) This head accommodates provision for payment of interest on Development Assistance Loans, Loans from Development Loan Fund (now United States Agency for International Development) and U.S. President's Asian Economic Development Loan. Details of these loans are given in Annexure XVI. Less receipt of D.L.F. loans mainly account for the saving this year. Anticipated further drawals of Rs. 52·91 crores next year and full effect of the drawals made during the current year explain the larger provision next year.

(iv) Includes interest for the loans obtained from the U.S.S.R. for the various public sector projects like Bhilai Steel Project, heavy machines building plant, optical glass factory, coal mining machinery plant, Barauni Petroleum Refinery, Neyveli Power Plant, Korba Thermal Power Station, etc. The increase next year is mainly attributable to the further credits of Rs. 55·13 crores expected to be made available by U.S.S.R. for various projects.

(v) Interest payments on the loan under the agreements signed with the Government of Canada in 1959 for a total sum of $ 33·8 million for the purchase of wheat and flour are accounted for here. The loans bear interest at 4¼ per cent per annum. The fall next year is due to the repayment of the first instalment of the principal in the current year.

(vi) This covers interest on loans from the U.S. EXIMBANK under the various credit agreements for the purchase of U.S. equipment, machinery, etc. for irrigation and reclamation; power, transport and communications, mining industries like aluminium, textiles, chemicals, engineering, automobiles and machine tools and for the purchase of Boeing jets for the Air India International. The credits carry interest from 5¼ per cent to 5¾ per cent. The anticipated drawals during this and next year have been estimated at Rs. 41·68 crores and Rs. 26·14 crores respectively against the original estimate of Rs. 47·6 crores. Earlier drawals of the loans in the current year account for the increase in interest payments. The increase next year is due to the additional loans to be withdrawn from the Bank during the two years.

(vii) Provision is made here for the interest on the credits of 18 billion Yen (Rs. 23·81 crores) and 28·8 billion Yen (Rs. 38·09 crores) under the agreements of 4th February 1955 and 18th August 1961 with the EXIM-BANK of Japan for the import of capital goods from that country. The first is repayable within ten years and bears interest at the rate charged by the World Bank which is at present 5¾ per cent. The second credit is for a period of fifteen years and bears interest at 6 per cent per annum. The anticipated drawals of the loan during the current year and the next year are Rs. 9·3 crores and Rs. 15·93 crores respectively.

(viii) Includes provision for interest on the various West German credits mainly for Rourkela Steel Plant and for importing capital goods from that country. The credits expected are Rs. 83·69 crores this year and Rs. 1·19 crores next year. The large increase in the current year is due mainly to prolongation of the repayment of Rourkela credits which have technically been treated as having been repaid and replaced by fresh ones.

(ix) The drop in the revised is due to less drawal of loans in the preceding year as well as in the current year than what was assumed earlier. The large increase next year is due to the interest payable on the loans received under the first P.L. 480 Agreement of August 1956 which was interest-free for the first three years.

(x) With the introduction of a new local currency, special Indian notes and Indian coins which were in circulation in Kuwait were withdrawn from 1st April, 1961. Under an agreement with the Government of Kuwait, the value of all Indian currency and coins transferred to India has been treated as a loan to the Government of India. The loan is repayable in sterling in eleven annual instalments beginning from 1st July 1961 and bears interest at the rate of 4¾ per cent. The total interest payments on this account next year are estimated at Rs. 1·41 crores.

(xi) The increase next year is mainly due to payment of service charges on the credits made available by International Development Association for various road, tube-well and other irrigation projects on which no interest charges except a service charge of ¾ per cent, is payable.

Floating Debt.—The drop in the balances of treasury bills outstanding at the beginning of the year following unanticipated buoyancy in revenues and savings in expenditure during the closing months of the previous year account for the saving in interest on Floating Debt in the current year. The increase next year is on account of anticipated expansion of *ad hoc* treasury bills in the current year and the next year to cover the overall deficit. A part of this increase would be offset by the saving caused by the conversion of *ad hoc* treasury bills of the value of Rs. 50 crores into dated securities on 1st February this year.

Saving Bank, Cash Certificates and National Plan Saving Certificates.—The revision with retrospective effect from the 1st April, 1959 of the rate of remuneration payable to the P. & T. Department for running the Post Office Savings Bank and for handling the Savings Certificates work explains the increase in both the years. The rate per transaction has now been increased from 62 nP. to Re. 1 in the case of Savings Bank and from 44 nP. to 69 nP. in the case of Savings Certificates. A provision of Re. 1 crore this year and Rs. 1·42 crores next year has been included for the payment of arrears on this account. The rest of the increase is due to progressive increase in the Savings Bank deposits and the sale of Savings Certificates.

State Provident Funds.—Normal growth in the credits under State Provident Funds accounts for the increase in both the years.

Railway Funds.—The balances in these Funds earn interest from General Revenues at the average rate which is determined on the basis of total interest payable on all outstanding rupee loans including the annual write-back to revenue of the discount paid on loans floated in earlier years and the cost of management of public debt. The increase in the current year is due to increase in the opening balance of Railway Funds following less withdrawals from these Funds for developmental and replacement purposes during the preceding year. The repayment in the current year of the loans taken by the Railway Development Fund from the General Revenues accounts for the drop in interest charges next year.

Other Items.—Prior to 12th May, 1960, the rupee equivalent of the dollar cost of surplus agricultural commodities imported from the United States of America under P.L. 480 were deposited with the State Bank of India, who in turn, invested them in Government of India treasury bills and other market loans. This arrangement was revised last year in agreement with the American authorities and the moneys received by them from 12th May 1960 onwards are now directly deposited with the Reserve Bank, the latter investing them in special securities of the Government of India, on which interest at 1½ per cent per annum is paid. These securities are non-negotiable and are repayable on demand. A net sum of Rs. 60 crores this year and Rs. 90 crores next year are expected to be deposited in these securities. The latter will include Rs. 50 crores by way of transfer from the State Bank of India of the moneys formerly deposited with that Bank. This head also accommodates interest on Treasury Savings Deposits and prizes paid and other charges incurred in respect of the Five-Year Interest-free Prize Bonds, 1965. The progressive increase in the sale of these Certificates and Bonds has also contributed partly to the increase under these heads in both the years.

RECOVERIES

As explained in Part II of the Introductory Note, interest recoveries from States and Commercial Departments will be classified as interest receipts and not as in reduction of interest charges with effect from next year onwards. This accounts for the absence of any provision for recoveries in the coming year.

(a) *From Railways.*—As compared with the estimated recovery of Rs. 56·55 crores in the original budget, the recoveries now estimated are Rs. 54·67 crores in the current year and Rs. 60·82 crores next year, which are being adjusted as receipts. The decrease in the current year is due to shortfall in the opening balance of the Railway capital at charge at the beginning of the year. The increase next year follows the increase

in the mean Railway capital at charge in both the current and the next year. Part of the increase next year is also due to the increase in the average rate of interest from 3·59 per cent in the current year to 3·65 per cent in the next year.

(b) *From States.*—As compared with the original estimate of Rs. 71·55 crores, interest recoveries from States are now estimated at Rs. 68·86 crores this year and Rs. 80 crores next year, the latter being adjusted as revenue receipts. The shortfall in the recoveries this year is due to less loans advanced to the States last year than were originally anticipated for purposes of the budget. The increase next year takes into account the large increase in the loans advanced to the States in the current year including arrear assistance admissible to them for various Plan purposes and the grant of *ad hoc* long term loans to four States amounting to Rs. 30 crores to clear their unauthorised overdrafts with the Reserve Bank at the end of the Second Plan.

(c) *From P. & T.*—As compared with the original estimate of Rs. 4·27 crores, the recoveries now estimated are Rs. 4·22 crores this year and Rs. 4·79 crores next year. The increase next year is due to additional capital requirements of the Department during the two years and also to the increase in the average rate of interest mentioned earlier.

(d) *From Others.*—Recoveries from others are now estimated at Rs. 4·16 crores this year and Rs. 3·96 crores next year against the original expectation of Rs. 4·35 crores. The shortfall in the current year is due to non-drawal of the loan by the Railways for their Development Fund for which the budget has made a provision of Rs. 14·77 crores. The further drop next year is attributable to the repayment by the Railways of the loans for the Railway Development Fund in the current year.

The Railway Development Fund is fed by the Railway surplus and is utilised for expenditure on works for provision of amenities to passengers and other users including labour welfare works, etc. The Railway Convention Committee, 1954, had recommended that as and when the Fund was not in a position to meet the programme of expenditure chargeable to it from its own resources, moneys should be advanced from the General Revenues as temporary loans, bearing interest at the average rate chargeable to Commercial Departments. This position was reviewed by the Railway Convention Committee, 1960. The Committee recommended that the outstanding liability of the Development Fund to the General Revenues as on 31st March, 1961, should be liquidated by transferring to Capital the cost of all new lines under construction on 1st April, 1955 hitherto charged to Development Fund, the remaining liability being repaid from out of the balance of the Revenue Reserve Fund. The Committee also recommended that during the next five years or for so long as sufficient balances are not available in the Railway Development Fund to meet its commitments, the General Revenues may continue to advance loans to the Fund on the existing basis.

Appropriation for Reduction or Avoidance of Debt.—The usual provision of Rs. 5 crores has been made in both the years for which a corresponding credit is taken under the deposit head "Appropriation for Reduction or Avoidance of Debt—Other Appropriations".

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

Broadly, the expenditure under this group head relates to administrative and ancillary services and the day-to-day running of the administration at the Centre and in the Union Territories, other than on tax

collection which is recorded under the group head "Collection of Taxes, Duties and other Principal Revenues". The expenditure on Parliament, State Legislatures and Elections is also accommodated under this group head. Broad details are :—

(In lakhs of Rs.)

Heads	Budget, 1961-62	Revised, 1961-62	Budget, 1962-63
Parliament and State Legislatures	..	..	3,12
General Administration	19,23	19,35	18,32
Audit	8,53	8,61	9,09
Administration of Justice	54	59	59
Jails	20	21	22
Police	19,09	19,23	19,37
External Affairs	10,78	12,01	12,98
Supplies and Disposals	..	..	3,18
Miscellaneous Departments	..	..	3,44
TOTAL	58,37	60,00	70,31

Parliament and State Legislatures.—As explained in Part II of the Introductory Note, the expenditure on Parliament and State Legislatures, including Elections, has hitherto been booked under the head "General Administration". It has been decided to record it separately from next year onwards. Similarly, Election expenses reimbursed to the States have been held to be not of the nature of grants but as reimbursement and as such are being shown under this head instead of as grants to States. The budget provides Rs. 3·12 crores next year under this head as compared with the revised provision of Rs. 4·39 crores in the current year. The fall in expenditure next year is due to less provision for payment to States as Election expenses.

General Administration.—Excluding the effect of changes in classification of Parliament and Election expenses, which are being transferred to the new head mentioned above, and other miscellaneous political and administrative charges to the Miscellaneous head, the budget next year shows an increase of Rs. 1·53 crores. Besides normal growth and increase due to full year's effect of declaration of Delhi as 'A' class city, expansion of Intelligence Bureau including purchase of scientific equipment for its use and larger requirements of the Ministry of Transport and Communications mainly in connection with the implementation of the aid received from the International Development Association for works relating to roads and bridges explain the increase next year.

Audit.—Increase in the work-loads of the Audit Department consequent upon the growing tempo of developmental outlays of both the Centre and the States explains the larger requirements of the Audit Department next year.

Police.—Payment of arrears on account of revision of pay scales and increase of house rent and other allowances and of charges payable to State Governments for Police supplied by them account for the increase in the Revised. Strengthening of the Central Reserve Police, partly counterbalanced by the absence of arrear payments, accounts for the small increase next year.

External Affairs.—The increase of Rs. 1·23 crores in the current year is mainly due to increase in the subsidy payable to Sikkim and Bhutan and larger contribution to the United Nations Organisation for Congo and United Nations Emergency Forces at Ghaza. Further increase next

year is due to larger provision for subsidy to Sikkim and Bhutan for which provision of Rs. 1·31 crores and Rs. 2·83 crores has been included as compared with Rs. 96 lakhs and Rs. 2·04 crores respectively in the Revised this year.

Supplies and Disposals.—The expenditure on Supplies and Disposals has so far been provided for as part of "Industries" in Section "Social and Developmental Services". As this is more of the nature of administrative expenditure, it has been decided to transfer it to a separate head under the group head "Administrative Services". Budget next year includes Rs. 3·18 crores for this purpose against the current year's Revised of Rs. 3·03 crores and allows for normal growth.

Miscellaneous Departments.—The head "Miscellaneous Departments" at present appears in Section "Social and Developmental Services". As it accommodates expenditure, which is both of an administrative as well as social and developmental nature, it has been decided to split it up with effect from next year. The activities which are of the nature of administrative services such as registration of joint stock companies, trade marks, Press Information Bureau, Trade Commissioners, etc., are provided for under this head, and are expected to cost Rs. 3·44 crores next year as compared with the current year's Revised of Rs. 3·3 crores.

SOCIAL AND DEVELOPMENTAL SERVICES

The expenditure on social and developmental services was, until the previous year, recorded along with administrative services proper under "Civil Administration". Broad details of the expenditure in this section are as follows :—

(In lakhs of Rs.)

	Budget, 1961-62	Revised, 1961-62	Budget, 1962-63
Scientific Departments	26,59	24,34	30,25
Education	29,56	27,45	32,10
Medical	7,12	5,97	6,86
Public Health	5,70	4,97	5,45
Agriculture	9,99	8,28	9,24
Rural Development	1	1	1
Animal Husbandry	1,37	1,20	1,43
Co-operation	2,63	2,33	3,47
Industries	53,70	49,74	48,42
Broadcasting	4,72	4,51	5,01
Community Development, National Extension Service and Local Development Works	1,96	2,08	2,32
Labour and Employment	4,17	4,35	5,95
Miscellaneous Social and Developmental Organisations	20,20	20,43	11,69
Capital Outlay on Industrial Development met from Revenue	6	6	5
TOTAL	1,67,78	1,55,72	1,62,25

Scientific Departments.—The details are:—

(In lakhs of Rs.)

	Budget, 1961-62	Revised, 1961-62	Budget, 1962-63
(*i*) Archaeology	1,33	1,23	1,25
(*ii*) Survey of India	1,31	1,14	1,84
(*iii*) Botanical Survey	25	20	30
(*iv*) Geological Survey	2,88	2,64	3,23

(In lakhs of Rs.)

	Budget, 1961-62	Revised, 1961-62	Budget, 1962-63
(*v*) Zoological Survey	16	16	25
(*vi*) Meteorology	1,88	1,77	2,00
(*vii*) Atomic Energy Research	5,55	5,56	7,41
(*viii*) Scientific Research—			
(*a*) Grnts to CSIR	4,95	4,95	5,55
(*b*) Grants to Others	6,24	4,88	5,15
(*ix*) Indian Bureau of Mines	84	74	2,03
(*x*) Other Items	1,20	1,07	1,24
TOTAL	26,59	24,34	30,25

Non-receipt of stores and equipment to the extent originally anticipated for the various Scientific departments and less grants to the technical institutions for scientific research mainly account for the saving in the current year. The provision for Atomic Energy Research next year will exceed the current year's revised by Rs. 1·85 crores due mainly to the expansion of the activities of the Trombay establishment, larger grants and provision for purchase of Electronic Digitable Computor. Larger grants to the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research and other institutions for technical education and scientific research and increased activities of the scientific departments in connection with Plan schemes notably Indian Bureau of Mines, Geological Survey and Survey of India account for the rest of the increase.

Education.—The saving in the revised mainly occurs under grants to the University Grants Commission (Rs. 102 lakhs), grants to technological and other institutes (Rs. 71 lakhs), development of Hindi (Rs. 10 lakhs) and Directorate of Extension Programme for Secondary Education (Rs. 15 lakhs). Of the increase of Rs. 4·65 crores next year, Rs. 3·62 crores occurs under grants to the Indian Institutes of Technology and other organizations, Rs. 61 lakhs under Union Territories and Rs. 34 lakhs for the University Grants Commission who will be receiving a total grant of Rs. 11·72 crores next year.

Medical.—The saving in the current year is mainly due to less grants to the All India Institute of Medical Sciences and Institute of Physical Education and Rehabilitation, Bombay. Larger provision for Union Territories and Tribal areas and increased grants for medical purposes, mainly to the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, explain the increase next year.

Public Health.—Less expenditure on family planning is responsible for the saving in the current year. Budget next year includes Rs. 1·75 crores for family planning (as compared to the current year's revised of Rs. 1·5 crores), Rs. 10 lakhs for pilot project for eradication of small pox and Rs. 27 lakhs for Malaria and Filaria programmes.

Agriculture.—The revised shows a saving of Rs. 1·71 crores which is spread over a number of items. Grants to the Indian Council of Agricultural Research will be less by Rs. 37 lakhs, due mainly to the delay in the setting up of new centres for regional research and slower progress in the implementation of certain research schemes. Grants to various Commodity Committees will show a saving of Rs. 50 lakhs due to partial implementation of the schemes undertaken by them. Post-budget decision

to award prizes on increased agricultural production through the State Governments accounts for a saving of Rs. 20 lakhs. Provision for this purpose has now been made under Grants to States. Development of fisheries would account for another saving of Rs. 22 lakhs due mainly to less receipt of material and equipment. Budget next year shows an increase of Rs. 96 lakhs which is again spread over a number of items, of which Rs. 37 lakhs occurs under Union Territories and Tribal Areas, Rs. 13 lakhs under Fisheries and Rs. 17 lakhs under grants to Commodity Committees.

Animal Husbandry.—Besides provision for Veterinary Departments in Union Territories, the estimates include provision for the running of the Indian Veterinary Research Institute, grants to the Indian Council of Agricultural Research and others, Sheep Breeding Institute and Regional Poultry Farms. Budget provides for normal expansion and also includes larger provision for grants to the Central Council of Gosamvardhan and to the Indian Council of Agricultural Research for veterinary research schemes.

Co-operation.—The saving this year occurs under grants to the National Co-operative Development and Warehousing Board and other parties for the development of Co-operatives which is now estimated to amount to Rs. 1·9 crores and Rs. 18 lakhs respectively against the original expectation of Rs. 2·14 crores and Rs. 25 lakhs. Budget next year includes Rs. 2·75 crores as grants to the Board and Rs. 47 lakhs to other parties for this purpose.

Industries.—The revised shows a saving of Rs. 3·96 crores. The surcharge on iron and steel, which is transferred to the Steel Equalisation Fund, is expected to amount to Rs. 25 crores as against the original estimated recovery of Rs. 26·6 crores, resulting in a saving of Rs. 1·6 crores in the transfer to the Fund. Less payment of the cess on tea, coffee, rubber and coir to the respective Boards accounts for the saving of Rs. 1·24 crores. The realisations from the cesses, after deduction of the cost of collection, accrue to the Boards for the development and promotion of the respective industries but the payments are limited to their actual needs from year to year. Although the cess collections have registered an increase, the payment shows a saving as a result of the carry-forward of the balances from the previous year. The grant to the Khadi and Village Industries Commission will amount to Rs. 10·97 crores as compared with the original provision of Rs. 11·53 crores showing a saving of Rs. 56 lakhs. Subsidy to the ship building industry and grants to other parties show a saving of Rs. 25 lakhs and Rs. 23 lakhs respectively.

As mentioned earlier, the provision for the Supplies and Disposals will be transferred to the Section "Administrative Services" next year. Likewise, Overseas Communication Service, which has hitherto been accommodated under "Industries" will be transferred to a separate head under the group head "Transport and Communications". Excluding the effect of these changes in classification, the budget next year shows an increase of Rs. 3·46 crores as compared with the current year's revised. The grants to Khadi and Vilage Industries Commission will exceed the current year's provision by Rs. 1·72 crores whereas payment of cess collections on tea, coffee, rubber and coir would be more by Rs. 1·09 crores. Similarly, subsidy to the ship building industries and grants to other parties will exceed the current year's revised by Rs. 40 lakhs and Rs. 45 lakhs respectively. But transfer of the surcharge on iron and steel will be less by Rs. 50 lakhs. Of the grant payable to the Khadi and Village Industries Commission, Rs. 3·46 crores will be for traditional khadi, Rs. 3·74 crores for the Ambar Charkha programme, Rs. 3·25 crores for the development of village industries and

Rs. 2·24 crores as subsidy on account of interest on loans recovered from the Commision.

Broadcasting.—The saving in the current year is mainly due to the delay in the receipt of stores and equipment from abroad for Broadcasting Stations. Budget provides for normal increments and also for medium-wave expansion schemes and additional provision for purchase of stores and equipment chiefly as a carryover from the current year.

Community Development, National Extension Service and Local Development Works.—This head accommodates expenditure in Union Territories and on training schemes run directly by the Centre. Provision for assistance to the States for this purpose is shown under "Grants-in-aid to States". The increase in both the years is due to the larger requirements of Union Territories.

Labour and Employment.—Larger collections of cess on coal and coke and consequent increase in their transfer to the Coal Mines Housing and General Welfare Fund account for the increase in the current year. The budget next year shows an excess of Rs. 1·6 crores over the revised, of which Rs. 42 lakhs is attributable to cess on coal and coke, Rs. 23 lakhs for Union Territories, Rs. 21 lakhs for the Training Institute for Instructor and Rs. 12 lakhs for the Labour Bureau. Budget also provides Rs. 25 lakhs for the transfer of the cess on iron ore, which is proposed to be levied with effect from 1st April 1962 for the benefit of the labour employed in the iron ore mines and Rs. 15 lakhs as contribution to the Relief Assistance Fund.

Miscellaneous Social and Developmental Organizations.—This head has, until the current year, carried the nomenclature of 'Miscellaneous Departments'. The revised shows an increase of Rs. 23 lakhs which is the net result of variations over a number of items of which mention may be made of increase of Rs. 52 lakhs under Census operations and a saving of Rs. 19 lakhs under trade demonstration and propaganda including exhibitions.

As explained earlier, the head "Miscellaneous Departments" will be split up next year by transfering departments which are of the nature of administrative services to Section "Administrative Services", payment of net proceeds of excise duty on coal and coke to the Coal Board to the head "Miscellaneous" and expenditure on Motor Transport and Bus service to the head "Road and Water Transport Schemes" in Section "Transport and Communications". Excluding the effect of these transfers, the budget next year shows a saving of Rs. 1·52 crores over the current year's revised. This is due to a saving of Rs. 2·92 crores on account of census operations counterbalanced by increases under a number of heads, such as, Rs. 72 lakhs under National Sample Survey, Rs. 16 lakhs under Trade Demonstration and Propaganda, Rs. 15 lakhs for the Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity and Rs. 14 lakhs for the Union Territories.

Multipurpose River Schemes, Irrigation and Electricity Schemes.—

(In lakhs of Rupees)

The details are :	Budget 1961-62	Revised 1961-62	Budget 1962-63
Multipurpose River Schemes	84	76	64
Irrigation Navigation, etc.	15	17	23
Electricity Schemes	27	30	70
TOTAL	1,26	1,23	1,57

Multipurpose River Schemes.—Provision is made under this head for the running of Central Water and Power Research Station, Poona and for investigation of multipurpose river schemes. As compared with the original estimate of Rs. 20 lakhs for the Research Station and Rs. 64 lakhs for investigation schemes, the Research Station would require Rs. 25 lakhs this year as well as next year whereas investigation schemes would cost Rs. 51 lakhs this year and Rs. 39 lakhs next year.

Irrigation, Navigation, etc.—The head accommodates expenditure on irrigation, navigation etc. schemes in the Union Territories.

Electricity Schemes.—The increase next year is due to the change in classification of working expenses of electricity schemes which have hitherto been shown as in reduction of receipts and will in future be classified as expenditure. Budget provides Rs. 36 lakhs as working expenses of electricity schemes against the current year's revised of Rs. 31 lakhs.

PUBLIC WORKS

This group head records expenditure on the maintenance of national highways, roads in Union Territories and certain other roads which are maintained by the Central Government and Government buildings, including the cost of construction of minor works debitable to revenue. The transfer of part of the revenue from the Customs and Excise Duties on motor spirit to the Central Road Fund is also treated as Public Works expenditure. The details are:—

(In lakhs of Rupees)

	Budget, 1961-62	Revised, 1961-62	Budget, 1962-63
1. Block Grant for the Central Road Fund	4,00	4,00	4,10
2. *Public Works* :			
(*i*) Original Works	1,14	1,35	1,87
(*ii*) Maintenance and Repairs	3,87	5,53	4,17
(*iii*) Establishment	2,00	1,79	1,99
(*iv*) Suspense	1,91	1,21	1,28
(*v*) Grants in aid	33	15	35
(*vi*) Other Items	42	47	51
TOTAL—PUBLIC WORKS	9,67	10,50	10,17
3. *Communications* :			
(*i*) Maintenance of National Highways	5,30	5,68	5,75
(*ii*) Maintenance of Other Roads	89	95	1,00
(*iii*) Border Roads	..	..	46
(*iv*) Other Items	76	79	40
TOTAL—COMMUNICATIONS	6,95	7,42	7,61
GRAND TOTAL	20,62	21,92	21,88

The increase under Public Works in the current year is mainly due to the payment of Rs. 1·65 crores as arrears of service charges to Calcutta and Delhi Municipal Corporations and New Delhi Municipal Committee. Absence of these arrear payments partly counterbalanced by larger provision for Central Public Works Department to cope with its increased work-loads accounts for the drop next year.

The increase under Communications is mainly due to the repair of damages caused to national highways by heavy floods and rains in several States including Union Territories.

TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS (OTHER THAN ROADS)

As explained in the Introductory Note, the transactions relating to "Transport and Communications (Other than Roads)" services which have hitherto been accommodated under different sections will, with effect from next year, be recorded under a separate section. The main details are:—

(In lakhs of Rs.)

	Budget 1961-62	Revised 1961-62	Budget 1962-63
Ports and Pilotage	39	41	41
Mercantile Marine	75	80	83
Lighthouses and Lightships	80	1,22	97
Aviation	3,74	3,79	3,71
Road and Water Transport Schemes	..	..	1,33
Overseas Communication Service	..	..	1,50
TOTAL	5,68	6,22	8,75

Mercantile Marine.—Additional expenditure including arrear payments for the training of engineer cadets for the Merchant Navy accounts for the increase in the current year.

Light-houses and Light-ships.—The surplus of the Department, after meeting the working and maintenance expenses of Light-houses and Light-ships, is transferred to the General Reserve Fund for the use of Light-houses and Light-ships. Capital expenditure is also debited to this head and simultaneously recouped from the Fund. The increase this year is due to the purchase of a light-house tender for which part payment of Rs. 68 lakhs has to be made in the current year. But as sufficient balance to meet this additional commitment is not available in the Fund, it would cause a net excess of Rs. 41 lakhs under this head. The capital expenditure on Light-houses and Light-ships will, with effect from next year, be transferred to the Capital head and met, to the extent possible, from the balance available in the General Reserve Fund. Absence of uncovered Capital expenditure provided for in the current year accounts for the drop under this head next year.

Aviation.—The increase in the current year is due to larger purchase of stores and materials for Aviation Works.

Road and Water Transport Schemes.—These are being classified as expenditure instead of as in reduction of receipts with effect from next year. As mentioned earlier, this head will also accommodate expenditure on "Motor Transport and Bus Service" formerly adjusted under "Miscellaneous Departments." As compared with the revised, budget next year shows an increase of Rs. 19 lakhs due to the larger requirements of Himachal Pradesh and Manipur.

Overseas Communication Service.—The expenditure on this service has been transferred next year from the head "Miscellaneous Departments." Against the original budget of Rs. 1·78 crores, the requirements are now estimated at Rs. 1·75 crores this year and Rs. 1·5 crores next year. Smaller payments to other Governments, Departments mainly account for the decrease next year.

CURRENCY AND MINT

This group head records the expenditure on currency and coinage operations and the working of the Currency Note Press and the Government Mints. The details by major heads are:—

(In lakhs of Rs.)

	Budget 1961-62	Revised 1961-62	Budget 1962-63
Currency and Coinage	5,06	4,72	17,67
Mint	6,90	6,90	2,56
TOTAL	11,96	11,62	20,23

Currency and Coinage:—Broad details are given below:—

(In lakhs of Rs.)

	Budget 1961-62	Revised 1961-62	Budget 1962-63
(*i*) Currency Note Press	3,11	2,46	3,39
(*ii*) Cost of one rupee note forms	1,33	1,64	1,74
(*iii*) Write-back of Capital loss on Hyderabad O.S. currency	60	60	60
(*iv*) Loss on destruction of coins	..	..	4,40
(*v*) Payment to Reserve Bank for withdrawal of Escudo currency	..	..	7,50
(*vi*) Other Items	2	2	4
TOTAL	5,06	4,72	17,67

Saving in the purchase of stores and transport charges of the Currency Note Press, partly counterbalanced by increased demands for one-rupee notes explains the drop in the Revised. Provision has, as usual, been made for the annual write back of Rs. 60 lakhs of the payment made to the Reserve Bank for the replacement by Indian currency of Osmania Sikka currency, since demonetised. The initial payment of Rs. 9 crores made to the Bank was debited to the head "Capital Outlay on Currency" which is being written back to revenue over a period of 15 years.

Provision for loss on destruction of coins withdrawn from circulation, which is merely a write back of the profit assumed earlier, when the coins were put into circulation, representing the difference between the face value and their metallic content, is now estimated at Rs. 4·75 crores this year and Rs. 4·4 crores next year, as compared with the original expectation of Rs. 5 crores.

The former Portugese Administration had issued a special currency known as "Escudo" for use in Goa, Daman and Diu which has been allowed to be treated as legal tender pending its demonetisation and replacement by Indian rupees. At the time of liberation, the total value of this currency in circulation was estimated to be of the order of Rs. 8·3 crores.

Although "Escudo" currency continues to be legal tender for the time being, the notes received by the State Bank and other receiving offices are not being re-issued but are being replaced by Indian rupees, for which the moneys are advanced by the Reserve Bank. Budget next year includes a provision of Rs. 7·5 crores for payment to the Reserve Bank against the withdrawal and demonetisation of "Escudo" currency.

Mint.—Excluding the loss on destruction of coins, which is being provided for next year under Currency and Coinage, the working of the Government Mints would require Rs. 2·15 crores this year and Rs. 2·56 crores next year against the original estimate of Rs. 1·9 crores. The increase in both the years is attributable chiefly to the increase in the working hours of the Mints to cope with the growing demand for the minting of new coins.

MISCELLANEOUS

Details by major heads of account are given below. Transactions of the Civil Departments which cannot be brought to account under any other descriptive major head are adjusted under the head "Miscellaneous".

(In lakhs of Rs.)

	Budget 1961-62	Revised 1961-62	Budget 1962-63
Famine Relief	3	7	3
Pensions and Other Retirement Benefits	4,72	4,86	4,98
Territorial and Political Pensions	24	24	25
Privy Purses	5,45	5,39	5,24
Stationery and Printing	3,77	2,93	3,50
Opium	5,41	4,61	5,32
Forest	3,91	3,61	4,32
Miscellaneous	50,23	60,06	77,18
TOTAL	73,76	81,77	1,00,82

Famine Relief—Larger requirements for Manipur and Tripura mainly account for the increase in the current year.

Pensions and Other Retirement Benefits.—Provision has been included as usual on the latest trends of actuals and such other information as may be available with the Accounts Officers about the likely payment of pensions and gratuities in both the years.

Mention may be made here of the change in classification of payments of commuted value of pensions which are 'charged' on the Consolidated Fund of India under the relevant provisions of the Constitution. Payments for commuted value of pensions are initially debited to the Capital head outside the revenue account, but the debits so adjusted are repaid from revenue with interest by annual equated instalments spread over 15 years. The annual write back to revenue of the 'charged' portion of the commuted value of pensions has also been so far treated as "charged". But as this is merely a book-keeping adjustment, it has been decided, after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor-General that, with effect from 1962-63, such write-backs should be treated as "voted".

Privy Purses.—The saving in both the years is mainly due to the reduction in the privy purses of the successors to the former rulers of Bhopal and Gwalior.

Stationery and Printing.—The provision included under this head represents the net expenditure on Stationery and Printing, including the

running of the Government Presses, after taking into account the recoveries from paying Departments like Railways, P. & T. and Defence. Less expenditure on the purchase of paper and on plant and machinery of Government Presses due to foreign exchange and other difficulties and larger recoveries for stationery and printing work done for the paying Departments account for the saving in the current year. Budget next year shows an increase of Rs. 57 lakhs, which is the net effect of increase of Rs. 88 lakhs mainly on account of larger expenditure on purchase of paper and plant and machinery, partly counterbalanced by increased recoveries from the paying Departments. As compared with the Revised of Rs. 4·9 crores, Budget includes Rs. 5·3 crores for purchase of paper and stores to meet the growing demands for printing and stationery requirements of the Government.

Opium.—Fall in the production of opium in Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh due to damage to crops on account of rains and other natural calamities accounts for the saving in the current year. As a result of the increase in the area under poppy cultivation, Budget includes Rs. 4·73 crores for payment to cultivators for purchase of opium, showing an increase of Rs. 73 lakhs over the current year's Revised.

Forest.—Saving in the Revised is mainly due to delay in the implementation of certain research schemes at the Forest Research Institute. Larger requirements of Forests in Himachal Pradesh and of the Forest Reserach Institute mainly account for the increase next year.

MISCELLANEOUS

The broad details are as follows:—

(In lakhs of Rupees)

	Budget, 1961-62	Revised, 1961-62	Budget, 1962-63
1. Expenditure on displaced persons :			
(*a*) Ordinary Expenditure	1,44	1,77	1,05
(*b*) Transfer of sale proceeds of evacuee property	4,50	4,50	3,25
(*c*) Repayments of Capital Expenditure	4,50	4,58	4,86
(*d*) Irrecoverable loans and advances	27	17	36
(*e*) Expenditure on development of Faridabad township	57	27	8
2. Servicing and other charges in respect of dollar purchases from I. M. F.	1,50	1,63	1,80
3. Aid under Colombo Plan			
(*a*) Nepal	3,20	3,21	4,75
(*b*) South East Asia	28	25	25
4. Grants to Central Social Welfare Board	2,60	2,07	2,50
5. Repayment from Revenue of expenditure intially debited to Capital :			
(*a*) Trading loss on foodgrains	9,50	9,50	12,78
(*b*) Loss on American loan wheat	49	49	49
6. Planning Commission	87	86	95
7. Pondicherry	4.02	3,63	4,05
8. Goa, Daman and Diu	..	1,58	5,28
9. Sugar subsidy	..	5,50	5,50
10. Subsidy on coal moved by rail-cum-sea	..	2,75	3,75

11. Contributions to U.N. Special Projects Fund and Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance . .	1,19	1,19	1,37
12. Expenditure in Union Territories	10,48	10,69	13,06
13. Expenditure on subsidiary food schemes . . .	..	..	43
14. Payment of excise duty on coal and coke to Coal Board .	..	..	4,50
15. Other Items	4,82	5,42	6,12
TOTAL	50,23	60,06	77,18

Item 1(a).—The increase in city compensatory and house rent allowances, following the upgrading of Delhi as "A" class city, mainly accounts for the increase in the revised. The fall next year is due chiefly to the anticipated reduction in the strength of the Custodians of Evacuee Property, Chief Settlement Commissioner and other rehabilitation establishments, following the gradual winding up of the work and less expenditure on relief and rehabilitation of displaced persons.

Item 1(b).—The sale proceeds of acquired evacuee property including the balances held by the Custodians accrue to the Compensation Pool under the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 and are accordingly adjusted in reduction of compensation payments to displaced persons initially debited to Capital. These payments, which are covered by a corresponding receipt under revenue estimates, are expected to amount to Rs. 4·5 crores this year and Rs. 3·25 crores next year.

Item 1(c).—The net Capital expenditure on payment of compensation to displaced persons after adjustment of the sale proceeds of evacuee property is written back to revenue over a period of fifteen years. The write-backs are now estimated at Rs. 4·58 crores this year and Rs. 4·86 crores next year.

Item 1(e).—As a result of the transfer of the Municipal functions of Faridabad Township to the Punjab Government in 1960, it was decided that the loans advanced to the Faridabad Development Board may be transferred to the Capital head to the extent to which they represent the value of permanent assets owned by Government and the balance representing revenue expenditure, losses or assets made over to other parties including the Punjab Government, written back to revenue. Of the total loss of Rs. 1·1 crores on this account Rs. 75 lakhs were adjusted last year and provision has been made for the remaining adjustment of Rs. 27 lakhs this year and Rs. 8 lakhs next year.

Item 2.—This head accommodates service and other charges payable to the International Monetary Fund on the dollar purchased from the Fund. A provision of Rs. 1·5 crores was made for this purpose in the original budget on the basis of the balance of dollars amounting to $ 127·5 million outstanding against India at the end of the previous year from out of the purchases made in 1957. This amount was repaid to the Fund in two instalments in June and August 1961 and a further sum of $ 250 million was drawn from the Fund on 1st August 1961. As a result of these

changes, the service charges payable to the Fund this year are estimated at Rs. 1·63 crores and next year at Rs. 1·8 crores.

Item 3(a).—Against the current year's revised of Rs. 3·21 crores, Aid to Nepal under the Colombo Plan next year is estimated at Rs. 4·75 crores. This includes Rs. 1·08 crores for Trisuli Hydro-electric Project, Rs. 90 lakhs for Chatra Canal, Rs. 63 lakhs for village development works, Rs. 50 lakhs for Minor Irrigation Works, Rs. 31 lakhs for Tribhuvan Rajpath and other roads, Rs. 20 lakhs for Geological Survey, Rs. 19 lakhs for construction of aerodromes and Rs. 94 lakhs for other schemes.

Item 4.—The grant to Central Social Welfare Board is now estimated at Rs. 2·07 crores this year, Rs. 2·5 crores next year. The saving in the current year is due to slower tempo of the various welfare schemes of the Board. Anticipated expansion of these activities accounts for the increased grant next year.

Item 5(a).—The loss on stocks of rice taken over from the State Governments at the time of decontrol in 1954 and on rice imported under the financial agreement with Burma of 1954 amounting in all to Rs. 45 crores is being written back to revenue over a period of fifteen years commencing from 1955-56. Similarly the trading losses on acount of imported foodgrains are also written back to revenue over a period of ten years. On the basis of the final figures of losses incurred upto 1959-60 and the estimated losses in subsequent years, the write-back to revenue next year is expected to be of the order of Rs. 12·78 crores, against the current year's provision of Rs. 9·5 crores.

Item 5(b).—The usual provision has been made for the write-back to revenue of Rs. 49 lakhs in both the years on account of losses on the import of wheat from America in June 1951. The loss is to be written-back over 30 years corresponding to the period of the American Loan for the purchase of wheat.

Item 7.—The saving in the revised is mainly due to slower tempo of work on the construction of new Pier, Medical College and other development schemes in Pondicherry. Larger provision for development schemes and for Medical College accounts for the increase next year.

Item 8.—With the integration of the territories of Goa, Daman and Diu as part of the Indian Union with effect from 20th December, 1961, provision of Rs. 1·58 crores this year and Rs. 5·28 crores next year has been included for the administration of these territories. Pending reorganisation and application of the laws of the Indian Union, estimates have been framed on the basis of the earlier set up. These also include expenditure on Central subjects like Posts and Telegraphs, Ports, Radio Station, Excise and Customs staff etc., which, after these are integrated with the Central Departments, will be transferred to the respective heads. Provision has also been made for the expenditure on restoration of roads, bridges and public buildings damaged immediately before the territories were liberated.

Item 9.—Provision made is for the payment of a subsidy of Rs. 5·5 crores in both the years to the sugar industry for meeting the loss on export of sugar.

Item 10.—A subsidy of Rs. 2·75 crores this year and Rs. 3·75 crores next year is expected to be paid at the average rate of Rs. 20 per ton on the movement of coal for coastal shipping with a view to equalise the price of coal transported by sea or by rail. The additional expenditure

will be more than met by the increase in the excise duty on coal and coke with effect from 8th June 1961.

Item 11.—The increase in India's contribution to the U.N. Special Projects Fund from $1,750,000 to $2,055,000 and for the expanded programme of technical assistnce from $ 750,000 to $ 820,000 accounts for the increase next year.

Item 12.—Excluding the effect of the change in classification of certain administrative and political charges next year which will be transferred from the head General Administration and are from next year to be accommodated under Miscellaneous, the budget next year shows an increase of Rs. 1·29 crores over the current year's revised. This increase is mainly attributable to larger grants to the Territorial Councils of Tripura and Himachal Pradesh.

Item 14.—As mentioned earlier, provision for the payment of excise duty on coal and coke to the Coal Board will be transferred to this head next year from Section "Social and Developmental Services".

CONTRIBUTIONS AND MISCELLANEOUS ADJUSTMENTS

As explained in Part II of the Introductory Note, the scope of this Section has been enlarged with effect from the current year so as to cover grants from the Centre to the States and payment of net proceeds to local bodies, Municipal Corporations, etc. Details by major heads of the provision included in this Section are given below:

(In lakhs of Rupees)

	Budget, 1961-62	Revised, 1961-62	Budget, 1962-63
Payments of States' share of Union Excise Duties .	76,33	80,93	1,14,36
Grants-in-aid to State Governments	2,08,09	1,99,75	2,13,54
Miscellaneous Adjustments between Central and State Governments	22	25	26
Other Miscellaneous Contributions and Assignments .	2,62	2,77	2,81
TOTAL	2,87,26	2,83,70	3,30,97

Payments of States' share of Union Excise Duties.—As compared with the original estimate of Rs. 76·33 crores, the States' share of Union Excise Duties including Additional Excises is now estimated at Rs. 80·93 crores this year and Rs. 114·36 crores next year. The increase in the current year is partly due to the effect of the budget proposals of the current year which could not be taken into account in the earlier estimates and party due to the payment of arrears for the previous years. The larger increase next year follows the increase in the number of shareable commodities from 8 to 35, as recommended by the Third Finance Commission.

Grants-in-aid to State Governments.—The details are:

(In lakhs of Rs.)

	Budget, 1961-62	Revised, 1961-62	Budget, 1962-63
I. Grants under Constitution :			
(*a*) Substantive provision of article 275(1) . . .	39,50	39,50	61,00
(*b*) Provisos to article 275 (I)	5,30	5,30	7,43

(In lakhs of Rs.)

	Budget, 1961-62	Revised, 1961-62	Budget, 1962-63
II. Other Grants:			
1. Contributions towards Election expenses	2,80	2,72	..
2. Police	2,24	2,54	2,89
3. Scientific and Technical Education	5,30	4,62	4,70
4. Primary, Secondary and other educational schemes	24,11	24,53	22,97
5. Medical	1,69	1,89	2,85
6. Public Health	10,84	10,91	11,85
7. Agriculture including rural development	10,17	10,15	11,95
8. Animal husbandry	1,79	1,65	1,97
9. Co-operation	70	54	96
10. Industries	5,54	6,06	6,18
11. Broadcasting	11	9	11
12. Labour and Employment	5,92	4,93	6,78
13. Miscellaneous Social and Developmental Organisations	2,13	1,70	1,56
14. Small Savings Schemes	21	21	21
15. Community Development, National Extension Service and Local Development Works	18,54	18,80	24,04
16. Forest	2,90	2,20	2,58
17. Miscellaneous :			
(a) Grant in lieu of Income Tax	26,91	20,81	..
(b) Grant in lieu of Tax on Railway Fares	12,47	12,50	12,50
(c) Welfare of Backward Classes	4,10	4,10	5,52
(d) Natural calamities	6,00	6,00	6,00
(e) Other Miscellaneous Grants	12,71	11,98	12,33
18. Write-back of Capital Grants	6,11	6,02	7,16
TOTAL	2,08,09	1,99,75	2,13,54

The drop in the current year is chiefly due to adjustment of the excess payment of grant in lieu of Income-tax made to the State Governments in the previous year. Following the recommendations of the Third Finance Commission, these grants will cease to be payable from 1962-63 onwards. The provision for the contribution to the States for Election expenses has been transferred next year to the head "Parliament and State Legislatures". After taking into account the effect of these two items, the grants to the States next year show an increase of Rs. 37·32 crores. The statutory grants under the award of the Finance Commission would increase by Rs. 21·5 crores. Budget also includes Rs. 7·03 crores for the Welfare of Scheduled Tribes and Development of Scheduled Areas and Rs. 5·52 crores for the Welfare of Backward Classes, as compared to the corresponding provisions of Rs. 4·9 crores and Rs. 4·1 crores in the current year. The rest of the increase reflects mainly larger allocations in the second year of the Plan for various development purposes.

Miscellaneous Adjustments between Central and State Governments.— The Petroleum, Explosives and Arms Acts and the Carbide of Calcium and Cinematograph Film Rules are administered by the State Governments within their respective areas, on behalf of the Government of India and amounts equal to the fees realised under these Acts and Rules are paid to the State Governments to cover the expenditure on the administration of these Acts and Rules. The payments to the States, which are

covered by corresponding credits in the Revenue estimates, are now estimated at Rs. 25 lakhs this year and Rs. 26 lakhs next year.

Other Miscellaneous Contributions and Assignments.—Provision is made under this head for the payment of the net proceeds of terminal, entertainment and other taxes payable to the Delhi Municipal Corporation, Territorial Councils and other local bodies. The increase in both the years follows the progressive increase in the realisation of these taxes.

EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS

This group head records extraordinary items which have to be distinguished from the ordinary items. Details by heads of account are:

(In lakhs of Rs.)

	Budget, 1961-62	Revised, 1961-62	Budgte, 1962-63
Extraordinary Charges	10,55	13,55	41,10
Pre-partition payments	32	24	30
TOTAL	10,87	13,79	41,40

Extraordinary Charges.—Apart from the provision for the transfer of grants from U.S.A. from P.L. 480 Funds to the Special Development Fund, the head includes write-back of the payments under the Indus Water Treaty, which are treated as Capital expenditure initially and written back to revenue over a period of 15 years. As compared with the original expectation of Rs. 10 crores, the grants from U.S.A. from P.L. 480 funds are now expected to amount to Rs. 13 crores this year and Rs. 40 crores next year, which would require a corresponding increase in the provision for transfer to the Fund. The write-back for Indus Water Treaty payments would amount to Rs. 55 lakhs in the current year and Rs. 1·1 crores next year.

Pre-partition payments.—Provision is made under this head for the claims against the former undivided Government of India for the pre-partition period which are likely to be settled and paid during the two years.

DEFENCE SERVICES

Details by major heads are given below. The variations are explained in the Memorandum on Defence Services Estimates:

(In lakhs of Rs.)

	Budget, 1961-62	Revised, 1961-62	Budget, 1962-63
Army	1,84,13	2,04,33	2,22,66
Navy	19,34	19,41	19,33
Air Force	61,06	59,50	77,86
Non-effective Charges	18,39	18,69	20,82
TOTAL	2,82,92	3,01,93	3,40,67

SECTION II

CAPITAL RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

SECTION II

CAPITAL BUDGET

INTRODUCTORY NOTES

The estimates of the Receipts and Disbursements on Capital Account of the Central Government are explained in this Section. These cover receipts and disbursements connected with capital schemes undertaken by the Central Government, borrowings at home or abroad, in the form of regular loans, Prize Bonds, Annuity Certificates, Treasury Bills, Post Office Savings Bank including the Cumulative Time Deposits Scheme, the National Plan Savings Certificates issued through Post Offices and the Treasury Savings Deposit Certificates sold through the Public Debt offices, Treasuries and Sub-treasuries, etc. They also cover a variety of other items such as State Provident Funds, investments of deposits of U.S. Government P.L. 480 counterpart funds, various deposits under the Income-tax Act, depreciation and reserve funds of departments like Railways and Posts and Telegraphs, and special *ad hoc* funds created from time to time by Government. It is difficult, in the compass of a brief note, to indicate fully the scope and variety of these miscellaneous items but details of these are given in Statement C of the Annual Financial Statement.

The capital requirements of Government are ordinarily met from four sources. Firstly, regular loans are floated and, in the case of short term requirements, treasury bills are issued, ordinarily for a period of 91 days at a time. Secondly, there is the flow of money through Postal Savings Bank and other Small Savings Schemes. Thirdly, there are the receipts into the various depreciation, reserve and other funds and under the deposit heads including investment in special securities of P.L. 480 counterpart funds deposited by U.S. Government with the Reserve Bank of India. Fourthly, any sum provided in the revenue budget for reduction or avoidance of debt or for debt redemption is also available, as it is transferred to capital by debit to the revenue budget. To the extent to which the receipt from these sources is insufficient to meet the capital requirements, the deficit has to be made good from revenue, the accumulated cash balances, and if neither is available, by the sale of *ad hoc* treasury bills to the Reserve Bank. Conversely, any surplus of capital receipts over disbursements is available for covering a revenue deficit or for augumenting the cash balances of Government or for cancelling the *ad-hoc* treasury Bills held by the Reserve Bank.

The statement on the following two pages summarises the capital transactions included in the budget for the current and ensuing years and indicates the sources from which capital requirements will be met.

SUMMARY OF CAPITAL

RECEIPTS

	Account, 1960-61	Budget, 1961-62	Revised, 1961-62	Budget, 1962-63
			(In Lakhs of Rupees)	
New Loans	511,04	620,95	634,70	715,00
15-Year Annuity Certificates	70	1,50	60	70
Special Floating Loan	3,45	3,45	3,45	3,45
Net receipts from :				
Treasury Bills	—191,31	*64,00	*76,00	147,00
Investment of U. S. Government Counterpart Deposit Funds	240,41	96,00	59,59	90,00
Treasury Savings Deposit Certificates	12,05	8,50	9,00	14,00
Post Office Savings Bank Deposits	44,54	35,50	39,00	39,50
12-Year National Plan Savings Certificates	65,06	76,00	62,00	65,00
Cumulative Time Deposits	1,83	2,45	3,40	4,50
Post Office Cash Certificates	—64	—55	—52	—37
National Savings Certificates	—18,64	—16,88	—17,02	—16,84
Defence Savings Certificates	..	—2	—1	—1
National Plan Certificates	—95	—1,00	—1,15	—1,18
Other Unfunded Debt	43,99	39,69	36,34	38,56
Railway Depreciation, Revenue Reserve and Development Funds	—3,76	—26,12	—26,50	7,91
Telephone Development Fund	—3	—20	55	30
P. & T. Renewals Reserve and other Funds	6,82	5,03	8,49	7,28
Other Miscellaneous Reserve Funds	—4	2,04	—5	43
Appropriation for Reduction or Avoidance of Debt.	5,00	5,00	5,00	5,00
Deposits under Income Tax Act (Net)	32	—44	—85	—30
Discount Sinking Fund (Net)	1,55	1,91	—80	2,04
Payment by Reserve Bank for Rupee Coin	5,00	5,00	5,00	5,00
Repayment of Loans by State Governments	95,48	121,48	158,09	163,20
Other Loans and Advances Repayments	30,50	54,50	56,77	54,57
Other Deposits and Advances (Net)	92,71	156,51	154,08	172,94
TOTAL	945,08	12,54,30	1265,16	1517,68
Deficit on Capital Account	75,70	60	29,25	..
	1020,78	1254,90	1294,41	1517,68

*If the effect of the conversion of Rs. 50 crores is ignored, the net expansion of treasury bills during the year would amount to Rs. 126 crores. Of this Rs. 5 crores will be taken to increase the closing cash balance to the normal level of Rs. 50 crores. Thus the overall gap in the current year would amount to Rs 121 Crores.

TRANSACTIONS

DISBURSEMENTS

	Account, 1960-61	Budget, 1961-62	Revised, 1961-62,	Budget, 1962-63
			(In Lakhs of Rupees)	
Capital Outlay				
Agricultural Improvement and Research	5,62	7,73	5,60	6,25
Industrial Development	91,27	107,15	109,66	176,52
Broadcasting	88	3,30	1,30	1,40
Multi-purpose River Schemes, Irrigation and Electricity Schemes	1,85	4,67	3,86	11,32
Public Works	34,63	39,87	40,49	57,02
Delhi Capital Outlay	4,29	12,30	6,11	8,25
Dandakaranya Development Scheme	3,94	5,40	4,52	3,91
Other Works	2,49	5,01	5,40	7,47
Ports	1,21	2,38	1,56	2,87
Lighthouses and Light Ships	..	..	..	89
Aviation	3,46	4,36	3,45	4,09
Road and Water Transport Schemes	25	40	43	41
Overseas Communications Service	..	..	..	48
Shipping, Tankers, etc.	..	1,75	52	1,88
Currency and Coinage	6,43	7,82	7,52	6,74
Mints	5	7	7	6
Commutation of Pensions	—35	58	—8	1,40
Sterling Pensions	—3,69	—3,66	—3,66	—3,70
Schemes of Government Trading	33,95	27,06	11,45	28,69
Grants for Development	10,63	13,22	13,41	21,40
Compensation to Displaced Persons	—45	1,50	—92	—80
Transfer of Development Assistance from the Govt. of U.S.A.	66,29	74,70	65,70	63,28
Payments under Indus Waters Treaty	8,28	7,72	7,72	7,17
Other Civil Heads	35	94	90	1,24
Defence	33,39	32,01	25,57	31,13
Railways	89,48	160,00	169,75	196,50
Posts and Telegraphs	11,26	12,59	12,10	15,08
Discharge of Permanent Debt	127,08	164,38	206,67	227,63
Discharge of Special Floating Debt.	1,71	3,43	..	3,43
Inter-state Settlement	..	1,79	1,79	..
Advances to State Governments	328,18	395,18	448,77	440,35
Other Loans and Advances	158,30	161,25	144,75	131,47
TOTAL	1020,78	1254,90	1294,41	1453,83
Surplus on Capital Account	..	..	..	63,85
	1020,78	1254,90	1294,41	1517,68

NOTES ON CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS

RECEIPTS

New Loans.—The current Budget took credit for new loans amounting to Rs. 620·95 crores of which Rs. 235 crores were in respect of market loans to be floated in India including sale of Prize Bonds and the balance of Rs. 385·95 crores was to be obtained from foreign sources. The latter included Rs. 27 lakhs from U.K., Rs. 181·74 crores from U.S.A., Rs. 17·59 crores from the World Bank, Rs. 32·18 crores from USSR, Rs. 8·49 crores from West Germany, Rs. 13·65 crores from Japan, Rs. 1·03 crores from Czechoslovakia, Rs. 4 crores each from Poland and Yugoslavia, Rs. 3 crores from Switzerland and Rs. 120 crores to be negotiated from various foreign sources.

The Revised Estimates for new loans have been placed at Rs. 634·70 crores. During the year, three market loans were floated; 3½ per cent National Plan Bonds (Third Series) 1967, as a purely conversion issue, 3½ per cent Bonds, 1969 and 4 per cent Loan 1981, as cash-cum-conversion loans. The total amount realised was Rs. 202·5 crores, including Rs. 97.31 crores, by way of conversion of loans maturing during the year. In addition, *ad hoc* Treasury Bills held by the Reserve Bank of India in their Issue Department of the value of Rs. 50 crores were converted on the 1st February, 1962 into further issues of 4 per cent Loan, 1972 and 4 per cent Loan 1973 for Rs. 25 crores each.

Foreign loans in the current year are estimated at Rs. 345 crores including Rs. 29·82 crores from UK, Rs. 147·29 crores from USA, Rs. 33·27 crores from the World Bank, Rs. 20·59 crores from USSR, Rs. 83·69 crores from West Germany, Rs. 9·30 crores from Japan, Rs. 20 lakhs from Poland, Rs. 2 crores from the International Development Association, an affiliate of the World Bank and Rs. 18·84 crores to be negotiated from various foreign sources. In addition, as a result of the withdrawal and replacement of Indian notes and coins by a local currency with effect from 1st April, 1961, a sum of Rs. 34·19 crores has been returned by the Government of Kuwait which, under an Agreement with the Government, has been treated as loan to India to be repaid in sterling in eleven annual instalments beginning from 1st July, 1961 and bearing interest at 4¾ per cent.

The Budget next year assumes a total credit of Rs. 715 crores of which Rs. 260 crores would be in respect of new market loans to be floated in India including sale of Prize Bonds and Rs. 455 crores from foreign sources. The latter include Rs. 13·33 crores from UK, Rs. 139·15 crores from USA, Rs. 35·24 crores from the World Bank, Rs. 13·70 crores from the International Development Association, Rs. 55·13 crores from USSR, Rs. 1·19 crores from West Germany, Rs. 15·93 crores from Japan, Rs. 60 lakhs from Czechoslovakia, Rs. 1·25 crores from Poland, Rs. 2·33 crores from Yugoslavia, Rs. 2 crores from Switzerland and Rs. 175·15 crores to be negotiated from various foreign sources.

Sales of Prize Bonds during the current year are estimated at Rs. 3 crores. Budget next year assumes a sale of Rs. 5 crores. These Bonds which were put on sale with effect from 1st April 1960 are bearer bonds and are issued in two denominations, *viz.*, Rs. 100 and Rs. 5. These do not carry interest but the holders participate in quarterly draws for prizes which are free of tax. The total number of prizes drawn every quarter in respect of each series of 1 lakh units of Rs. 100 bonds is 40 of the aggregate value of Rs. 46,000 and 278 in respect of each series of 10 lakh units of Rs. 5 bonds of the aggregate value of Rs. 92,000. The Bonds are due for repayment on or after 1st April, 1965.

15 Year Annuity Certficates.—These certificates are intended to cater for those who wish to secure regular monthly payment against a lump sum investment. The first series was introduced with effect from 1st July, 1954, but was discontinued on the introduction of a second series with effect from 2nd January, 1958. These are available in five denominations, namely, Rs. 1,330, Rs. 3,325, Rs. 6,650, Rs. 13,300 and Rs. 26,600 and secure for the investor a monthly payment, free of income-tax, of Rs. 10, Rs. 25, Rs. 50, Rs. 100 and Rs. 200 respectively, the return being 4·25 per cent as compared with 3·5 per cent on the earlier series. The maximum purchase by a single individual is limited to Rs. 26,600 and by two persons jointly to Rs. 53,200, but if the two series are taken together, the maximum limits are Rs. 28,000 and Rs. 56,000 respectively.

Sales of Annuity Certificates during the current year are estimated at Rs. 60 lakhs. Budget assumes a sale of Rs. 70 lakhs.

Special Floating Loan.—This head accommodates the credit taken for the special securities issued in payment of India's subscription to the International Monetary Fund, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the International Development Association. India's subscription to the I.M F. amounts to $600 million and that to the I.B.R.D. $800 million of which $80 million only have so far been called up. These subscriptions were payable partly in gold and partly in non-negotiable non-interest bearing rupee securities. Accordingly, securities of the value of Rs. 249·89 crores and Rs. 33·93 crores have so far been issued to the I.M.F. and the I.B.R.D. respectively. India's membership of the I.D.A. involves a total subscription of Rs. 19·21 crores of which Rs. 4·42 crores were paid last year and Rs. 3·70 crores during the current year. A further sum of Rs. 3·70 crores is payable next year partly in U.S. dollars and partly in the form of non-negotiable non-interest bearing rupee securities. The value of the securities which were issued to the I.D.A. during the year and which are to be issued next year amounts to Rs. 3·45 crores each.

Treasury Bills.—A net expansion of treasury bills to the extent of Rs. 64 crores was assumed in the original Budget. The expansion is now estimated at Rs. 126 crores. The worsening of Rs. 62 crores is the net result of several factors. The net internal market borrowings including small savings are expected to be less by Rs. 38 crores while the net foreign loans would show a shortfall of Rs. 47 crores. The investment of U.S. Government Counterpart Deposit Funds would also be less by Rs. 36 crores. These shortfalls would, however, be partly counterbalanced by the conversion of the revenue deficit of Rs. 6 crores anticipated in the Budget into a surplus of Rs. 34 crores. There is also likely to be a saving of Rs. 27 crores under Capital heads, mainly under purchase of foodgrains, requirements of Oil and Natural Gas Commission, Defence Capital Outlay and purchase of shares of Heavy Engineering Corporation. The net expansion of Rs. 126 crores will be reduced to Rs. 76 crores on account of conversion of treasury bills of the value of Rs. 50 crores into dated securities to which a reference has been made already. Of the expansion of Rs. 126 crores in the current year Rs. 5 crores will be taken to raise the closing cash balance to the normal level of Rs. 50 crores and the remaining expansion of Rs. 121 crores will represent the overall gap in the resources.

The net expansion of treasury bills to cover the overall gap next year is estimated at Rs. 147 crores.

On the basis of these estimates, the total outstanding treasury bills, after taking into account the conversion of *ad hoc* bills of Rs. 300 crores in 1958-59, Rs. 150 crores in 1959-60 and Rs. 50 crores each last year and

this year, would amount to Rs. 1,182 crores and Rs. 1,329 crores at the end of the current and the next year respectively.

Investment of U.S. Government Counter-part deposit funds.—The rupee equivalent of the dollar cost of surplus agricultural commodities imported under P.L. 480 of U.S.A., together with 50 per cent of the ocean freight costs is deposited in the U.S. Government Title Account in India. A major portion of the rupee deposits is to be made available to the Government of India as loans and grants for expenditure incurred on mutually agreed development projects and the balance is retained by the U.S. Government for its own use and partly under the Cooley amendment to U.S. Public Law 480 for giving loans to U.S. firms or their affiliates for investment in India. Previously, these deposits were made mainly with the State Bank of India who, in turn, invested them in the Government of India securities and the market loans. This arrangement was changed with effect from 12th May, 1960, and the counterpart funds are now deposited directly with the Reserve Bank of India who invest them in special securities of the Government of India, on which interest at 1½ per cent is paid. These securities are non-negotiable and are payable on demand. A substantial part of the moneys previously deposited with the State Bank of India was also transferred to the R.B.I. in 12 monthly instalments of Rs. 12 crores each from July, 1960 to June, 1961. The net investment in the special securities during the current year is expected to be of the order of Rs. 59·59 crores including Rs. 36 crores transferred from the State Bank. The net credit next year on this account has been assumed to be Rs. 90 crores including Rs. 50 crores to be further transferred by the State Bank of India.

Treasury Savings Deposit Certificates.—These certificates are issued in multiples of Rs. 50 and entitle the investor to an annual tax free interest of 3½ per cent in the case of certificates issued before 1st June, 1957 and 4 per cent. for those issued thereafter. The certificates run for 10 years but can be encashed after an initial lock-up period of 1 year on refunding a part of interest drawn. Interest at 3·5 per cent is also paid for each complete year for which the certificates are retained after maturity subject to a maximum of 5 years. An individual can purchase these certificates upto Rs. 25,000 in his name and upto Rs. 50,000 jointly with another person. Institutions, donations to which are exempt from income-tax, are allowed to invest upto Rs. 1 lakh but for other institutions, the limit is Rs. 50,000. Provident Fund moneys can be invested in the certificates without limit.

The budget took credit for a net sale of Rs. 8·50 crores after allowing for a repayment of Rs. 9 crores of the 3½ per cent Treasury Savings Deposit Certificates which started maturing last year. The Revised Estimate has been placed at Rs. 9 crores, the increase being due to larger sales counterbalanced partly by higher discharges of old certificates. Budget assumes a net credit of Rs. 14 crores, the increase being mainly due to higher anticipated sales and lesser discharges of old certificates.

Post Office Savings Bank Deposits.—The Post Office Savings Bank Deposits carry interest at 2½ per cent, free of income-tax, on balances upto Rs. 10,000 (Rs. 20,000 in the case of joint accounts) and 2 per cent, free of income-tax, on balances exceeding Rs. 10,000 (Rs. 20,000 in the case of joint accounts). The maximum deposit for one person in the Post Office Savings Bank is Rs. 15,000 and for two persons jointly Rs. 30,000. No limits are applicable for public accounts on which interest is paid at 2 per cent.

Current year's budget assumed a net credit of Rs. 35·5 crores, which is now expected to improve to Rs. 39 crores including the adjustment of Rs. 10·60 crores on account of interest. Next year's budget assumes a

net credit of Rs. 39·5 crores for the Post Office Savings Bank Deposits including Rs. 11·38 crores on account of interest.

12-year National Plan Savings Certificates.—These certificates are issued in denominations of Rs. 5, Rs. 10, Rs. 50, Rs. 100, Rs. 500, Rs. 1,000, Rs. 5,000 and Rs. 25,000 and yield a return, on maturity, of 5·41 per cent simple or 4·25 per cent. compound free of tax. The certificates run for 12 years but can be encashed prematurely after an initial lock-up period of one year on varying rates of interest depending upon the period for which they are held. An individual, a bank, a company and a registered firm can purchase these certificates upto Rs. 25,000 while two individuals can jointly purchase upto Rs. 50,000. Co-operative societies, local authorities and registered associations, donations to which are exempt from income-tax, are allowed to invest upto Rs. 1 lakh. Provident Fund moneys can be invested without limit.

Current year s budget assumed a net credit of Rs. 76 crores on account of the sales of these certificates. On the trends of latest actuals, net sales this year are now expected to be Rs. 62 crores. Budget allows for some improvement and places the net credit at Rs. 65 crores.

Cumulative Time Deposits Scheme.—This scheme is intended to cater for those who have regular incomes and who wish to save every month. It provides for monthly deposits in all Post Offices doing Savings Bank work, for a period of five or ten years. These are repayable at the end of the period of the account with compound interest yielding a return, free of income tax, of about 3·3 per cent. per annum on a 5-year account and 3·8 per cent per annum on a 10-year account. Deposits are accepted in denominations of Rs. 5, Rs. 10, Rs. 20, Rs. 50, Rs. 100 and Rs. 200, the maximum limit being Rs. 200 per month in a 5-year account or Rs. 100 in a 10-year account, the limits being double in the case of a joint account. Withdrawals in multiples of Rs. 10 totalling not more than 50 per cent of the deposits made into the account are allowed once in the case of a 5-year account and twice in the case of a 10-year account provided the account has been in operation for at least one year.

Current year's Budget assumed a net deposit of Rs. 2·45 crores. On the latest trends of actuals, the net deposits under the scheme during the year are estimated at Rs. 3·40 crores. Collections are expected to improve further next year as a result of various measures taken to popularise the scheme and accordingly the next year's Budget takes a net credit of Rs. 4·50 crores.

Post Office Cash Certificates.—The issue of these certificates was discontinued with effect from the 15th June, 1947. Repayments this year and next year are estimated at Rs. 52 lakhs and Rs. 37 lakhs, respectively.

National Savings Certificates.—The issue of these certificates was discontinued with effect from 1st June, 1957, on the introduction of the 12-year National Plan Savings Certificates. Repayments this year and next year are estimated at Rs. 17·02 crores and Rs. 16·84 crores respectively including Rs. 4 lakhs this year and Rs. 2 lakhs next year on account of discharges of State Savings Certificates issued by the former Hyderabad State.

Defence Savings Certificates.—These certificates, which were issued during the last war, were discontinued in October, 1943, when National Savings Certificates were introduced. The total discharges are estimated at Rs. 1 lakh both this year and next year.

National Plan Certificates.—These Certificates were discontinued with effect from 1st June, 1957, on the introduction of the 12-year National Plan

Savings Certificates. The total discharges are estimated at Rs. 115 lakhs this year and Rs. 118 lakhs next year.

Other Unfunded Debt.—The transactions under this head relate mainly to the State Provident Funds and provision has been made for the net excess of anticipated credits over debits. The rate of interest allowed to the subscribers to these funds except some earlier subscribers who are entitled to a minimum guaranteed rate of 4 per cent is determined every year on the basis of the average redemption yield during the five calender years immediately preceding, on all Government of India rupee loans, with unexpired maturity exceeding five years, rounded off to the nearest quarter. The rate for the current year is $3\frac{3}{4}$ per cent and that for the next year 4 per cent.

A net credit of Rs. 39·69 crores was assumed in the current year's budget. The Revised Estimate is now placed at Rs. 36·34 crores, the decrease being mainly the result of lesser transfer of deferred pay accumulations of the Defence Services personnel to their Provident Fund accounts, the adjustments in respect of which were mostly completed in 1960-61. Next year's estimates allow for normal increase on the basis of which a net credit of Rs. 38·56 crores has been assumed.

Railway Depreciation, Revenue Reserve and Development Funds.—Provision has been made for the anticipated transactions details of which appear in the Railway Budget.

Telephone Development Fund.—Rentals for 20 years recovered in advance from subscribers who elect to own their telephones are credited to this Fund to be utilised for financing capital expenditure on telephones. The amounts collected are initially credited to revenue and corresponding amounts are transferred to the Fund through the expenditure head. The appropriations from the Fund are taken in reduction of the capital expenditure on Posts and Telegraphs.

The credits to this Fund this year are now estimated at Rs. 135 lakhs and withdrawals at Rs. 80 lakhs. Next year's Estimates assume a credit of Rs. 90 lakhs to the Fund and Rs. 60 lakhs as withdrawal.

P. and T. Renewals Reserve and Other Funds.—The details are:—

	Budget, 1961-62	Revised, 1961-62	Budget, 1962-63
			(In Lakhs of Rupees)
P. & T. Renewals Reserve Fund :			
Credit	7,26	10,20	9,48
Debit	2,23	1,71	2,20
Net (+)	5,03	8,49	7,28
P. & T. Development Fund	..	..	..
P. & T. Revenue Reserve Fund	..	..	..
TOTAL (+)	5,03	8,49	7,28

The P. & T. Department pays in accordance with the arrangements introduced since 1960-61, a dividend to the general revenues, at the rate in force from time to time for the Indian Railways, on the mean capital at charge during the year and retains the balance of the surplus after payment of dividend for strengthening its Reserves, particularly the Renewals Reserve Fund. Increased provision has been made in the Revised Estimates for credit to the Renewals Reserve Fund mainly as a result of additional revenue accruing to the P. & T. Department due to the revision with effect from 1st April, 1959, of the rates of remuneration for Small Savings work pertaining to the Post Office Savings Bank, National Plan Savings Certificates, Cumulative Time Deposits Scheme, etc. entrusted to the P. & T. Department. The withdrawals also are lesser than anticipated. The Fund next year takes a credit of Rs. 9·48 crores on the basis of the likely surplus of the P. & T. Department including part of the arrears for remuneration for Small Savings work payable next year. The withdrawals next year have been assumed at Rs. 2·20 crores.

Other Miscellaneous Reserve Funds.—This head accommodates transactions relating to the Reserve Funds of the various Commercial Departments of the Government of which the important ones are General Reserve Fund (Lighthouses and Lightships), Depreciation Reserve Fund (Salt), and Depreciation Reserve Fund (Overseas Communications Service).

Appropriation for Reduction or Avoidance of Debt.—Credit has, as usual, been taken under this head for the transfer from revenue in each year of a sum of Rs. 5 crores for Reduction or Avoidance of Debt.

Deposits under Income-tax Act (Net).—Current year's Budget assumes a net withdrawal of Rs. 44 lakhs in respect of the deposits under the Income-tax Act against which the net withdrawals are now estimated at Rs. 85 lakhs this year and Rs. 30 lakhs next year.

Discount Sinking Fund (Net).—When loans are issued at discount, the discount is debited to this head and credit for face value of loan taken under "Permanent Debt". The discount initially taken to this head is written back to revenue and debited to "Interest" over the period for which the loan is issued. Current Budget assumed a net credit of Rs. 1·91 crores for the write-back to revenue of the discount on the loans floated in earlier years. The head has been debited by Rs. 2·71 crores on account of discount on the new loans floated during the year. Thus, the net debit is now estimated at Rs. 80 lakhs. Budget at Rs. 2·04 crores provides for write-back to the revenue of discount on loans floated up to the end of the current year. Following the usual practice, no provision has been included in the Budget for the discount on the new loans to be floated next year as the terms of the loans are settled at the time of their issue.

Repayment of Loans by State Governments and Other Loans and Advances repayments.—The principal portion of all repayments of Loans is taken here and interest receipts adjusted in reduction of expenditure under "22/16—Interest" in the case of States till the current year and as revenues under "XX/XVI—Interest" in other cases, including the States

from next year. Increased credit both this year and the next year reflects larger repayments of loans by States and other parties.

Other Deposits and Advances (Net).—The estimates here show net effect of transactions occurring under all other sundry Deposit, Suspense, Remittances, etc. heads not dealt with earlier.

DISBURSEMENTS

As explained in the Notes on expenditure met from revenue, the figures of expenditure given here do not agree with those shown in the Demands for Grants which are for gross amounts excluding recoveries and also where the same major head might appear in more than one Demand. The variations in the figures by major heads given in the Summary of Capital Transactions are explained below:—

Agricultural Improvement and Research.—Provision is made under this head for contributions to the National Co-operative Development and Warehousing Board, the Central and State Warehousing Corporations as well as the share capital of Co-operative Societies in Union Territories and also for capital expenditure on various schemes of development and research in agriculture such as Grow More Food Schemes in Union Territories, development of marine fisheries and expansion of various research institutions such as the Central Rice Research Institute, the National Sugar Institute and the Central Control Laboratories. Provision is also included under this head for capital expenditure on the Delhi Milk Supply Scheme other than for stock-in-trade and trading operations and the Central Mechanised Farm, Suratgarh.

The decrease in the Revised is mainly due to the provision for contribution to the share capital of the Central Warehousing Corporation not having been utilised as payment to the Corporation was made by the National Co-operative Development and Warehousing Board (Rs. 100 lakhs). There was also less contribution to the National Co-operative Development and Warehousing Board due to reduced requirements of the States on schemes of Co-operation (Rs. 13 lakhs) and to the State Warehousing Corporations due to slow progress of construction programmes (Rs. 10 lakhs). Other reasons for the decrease are less expenditure on development of marine fisheries due to delay in purchase of fishing trawlers and other equipment (Rs. 33 lakhs), Grow More Food Schemes in Union Territories (Rs. 12 lakhs), Central Rice Research Institute (Rs. 9 lakhs), Central Merchandise Farm, Suratgarh (Rs. 10 lakhs), the Delhi Milk Supply Scheme (Rs. 8 lakhs) and National Sugar Institute (Rs. 7 lakhs).

The slight increase in the next Budget is mainly due to larger contribution to the Central and State Warehousing Corporations (Rs. 105 lakhs), the National Seeds Corporation (Rs. 20 lakhs), Co-operative Societies in Union Territories (Rs. 7 lakhs) and for increased expenditure on the development of marine fisheries (Rs. 19 lakhs), Grow More Food Schemes in Union Territories (Rs. 16 lakhs), the National Sugar Institute (Rs. 14 lakhs), the Delhi Milk Supply Scheme (Rs. 10 lakhs) and the Central Mechanised Farm, Suratgarh (Rs. 6 lakhs) counterbalanced by lesser contribution to the Co-operative Development and Warehousing Board (Rs. 130 lakhs).

Industrial Development.—Details of the provisions are indicated below:—

	Budget, 1961-62	Revised, 1961-62	Budget, 1962-63
		(In Lakhs of Rupees)	
Department of Atomic Energy—			
1. Acquisition of Land	69·00	84·48	39·00
2. Buildings, Roads and other constructions	288·11	155·67	429·10
3. Development and other miscellaneous expenditure	86·96	57·10	151·50
4. Canada India Reactor	15·53	14·00	3·30
5. Apsara Reactor	..	3·00	0·70
6. Thorium Uranium Plant	0·50	..	0·50
7. Jaduguda Mining Project	..	19·50	50·00
8. Zerlina Reactor	3·00	0·50	..
9. Uranium Ore Mill	2·00	5·00	55·00
10. Stocks and Suspense	10·00	10·00	10·00
11. Cosmic Ray Research Laboratory	4·00	4·00	3·50
12. Nuclear Power Station	45·00	45·00	85·00
Ministry of Commerce and Industry—			
INVESTMENT IN :			
13. Heavy Structurals Project	10·00	1·00	1·00
14. Heavy Plate and Vessels Project	10·00	1·00	1·00
15. Precision Instruments Project	1·00	..	..
PURCHASE OF SHARES OF :			
16. Heavy Electricals Ltd.	100·00	50·00	300·00
17. Indian Handicrafts Development Corporation	2·00	2·00	..
18. National Instruments Ltd.	..	15·00	50·00
19. Heavy Engineering Corporation	2000·00	1400·00	2000·00
20. Hindustan Salt Co.	55·00	55·00	..
21. Drugs Corporation	60·00	90·00	200·00
22. Hindustan Machine Tools	70·00	75·00	150·00
23. Fertilizers Corporation of India	..	..	400·00
24. National Industrial Development Corporation	45·00	..	10·00
25. Hindustan Photo Film Manufacturing Co.	65·00	25·00	150·00
26. Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd.	65·00	25·00	250·00
27. Rehabilitation Industries Corporation	25·00	20·00	50·00
28. Praga Tools Corporation	..	13·65	..
29. Hindustan Cables	..	..	75·00
30. Precision Instruments Ltd.	..	1·00	5·00
31. Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore, Ltd.	..	..	150·00
32. Salt Works	8·50	7·00	7·41
33. Institute for Small Scale Industries	23·92	17·00	22·50
Ministry of Finance—			
PURCHASE OF SHARES OF :			
34. Film Finance Corporation	..	24·00	6·00
35. Assam Financial Corporation	..	..	10·34
36. Punjab Financial Corporation	5·00	5·00	..
37. British India Corporation	51·00	51·10	32·63
38. Industrial Finance Corporation of India	..	40·00	..
Ministry of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs—			
39. Grant to the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research	310·00	310·00	315·00

		Budget, 1961-62	Revised, 1961-62	Budget, 1962-63
			(In Lakhs of Rupees)	
40.	Equipment for Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad	3·50	3·00	3·00
41.	Equipment for Oceanographic Research Wing	0·75	..	..
42.	Equipment for Geophysical Research Wing	2·00	..	..
43	Share Capital of National Research Development Corporation	..	5·00	..
	Ministry of Steel Mines and Fuel—			
	PURCHASE OF SHARES OF :			
44.	Sikkim Mining Corporation	10·29	10·29	3·80
45.	Neyveli Lignite Corporation Ltd.	2200·00	2600·00	486·00
46.	Oil India Ltd.	142·00	400·00	50·00
47.	National Coal Development Corporation	900·00	460·00	750·00
48.	Orissa Mining Corpoation	6·00	—7·84	..
49.	Bolani Ores Ltd.	5·05	15·15	..
50.	Mysore Iron and Steel Ltd.	25·00	..	1·00
51.	Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd.	..	..	325·00
52.	National Mineral Development Corporation Ltd.	175·00	148·00	300·00
53.	Indian Refineries Ltd.	400·00	1020·00	700·00
54.	Indian Oil Company Ltd.	150·00	240·00	50·00
55.	Hindustan Steel Ltd.	..	700·00	6000·00
56.	Subscription to Oil India Ltd. Debentures	..	..	650·00
57.	Oil Exploration Scheme	..	—17·94	..
58.	Oil and Natural Gas Commission	2150·00	1300·00	2700·00
	Ministry of Transport and Communications—			
	INVESTMENT IN :			
59.	Overseas Communications Service	32·94	34·81	..
60.	Establishment of Second Shipyard	60·00	48·99	14·99
	PURCHASE OF SHARES OF :			
61.	Hindustan Shipyard Ltd.	120·38	57·60	59·36
62.	Hindustan Teleprinters Ltd.	50·00	50·00	17·00
63.	Shipping Corporation of India	450·00	55·24	60·00
64.	Mogul Line Ltd.	..	294·76	..
65.	Investment in Air India International	205·00	695·00	197·28
66.	Investment in Indian Airlines Corporation	187·00	197·00	263·50
	Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply—			
67.	Investment in Government Housing Factory	·01	·01	·01
68.	Purchase of Shares of Building Construction Corporation	10·00	31·00	8·00
	TOTAL	10715·44	10966·07	17652·42

The increase in the Revised is mainly due to the purchase of additional shares of Hindustan Steel Ltd. to enable it to meet its commitments in connection with the Steel Projects (Rs. 7 crores), additional requirements of the Indian Refineries (Rs. 6·2 crores), Air India International for purchase of Boeing aircraft (Rs. 4·9 crores), Neyveli Lignite Corporation (Rs. 4 crores) and Oil India Ltd. (Rs. 2·58 crores) due to increased tempo of work and acquisition of shares of Mogul Line Ltd. from the Shipping Corporation of India (Rs. 2·95 crores) counterbalanced by lesser requirements of the Oil and Natural Gas Commission (Rs. 8·5 crores) due to delay in procurement of equipment, Heavy Engineering Corporation (Rs. 6 crores) due to non-receipt of machinery and equipment from abroad, National Coal Development Corporation (Rs. 4·4 crores), the Shipping Corporation consequent on the purchase of shares of Mogul Line Ltd. from it (Rs. 3·95 crores) and the Department of Atomic Energy (Rs. 1·26 crores).

The increase in the Budget is mainly for increased investment in the Hindustan Steel Ltd. (Rs. ·53 crores), Heavy Engineering Corporation (Rs. 6 crores), Fertilisers Corporation (Rs. 4 crores) for setting up new factories, Singareni Collieries (Rs. 3·25 crores), National Coal Development Corporation (Rs. 2·9 crores) and Oil India Ltd. (Rs. 3 crores) including purchase of debentures. Other reasons for the increase are the larger requirements of the Oil and Natural Gas Commission (Rs. 14 crores) and the Department of Atomic Energy mainly in connection with the development of Jaduguda Mine and Uranium Ore Mill and larger outlay on nuclear power stations (Rs. 4·29 crores). This, however, is partly counterbalanced by lesser requirements of the Neyveli Lignite Corporation (Rs. 21·14 crores), Air Corporations (Rs. 4·3 crores), Indian Refineries (Rs. 3·2 crores) and also absence of provision for purchase of shares of Mogul Line Ltd. (Rs. 2·95 crores).

Broadcasting.—Provision is made under this head for the capital requirements of the All-India Radio, the details of which are given in the Demands for Grants.

The decrease in the Revised is mainly due to slower progress of work and delay in receipt of equipment for the implementation of the Medium Wave expansion scheme. Provision for the anticipated expenditure on this account has been made in the next Budget.

Multi-purpose River Schemes.—Provision is made here for the Centre's share of the capital outlay on the Damodar Valley Corporation and for the expenditure on the Farraka Barrage Project and for Central Water and Power Research Station, Poona. The saving in the Revised is due to the reduced requirements of the Damodar Valley Corporation partly counterbalanced by expenditure on the Farraka Barrage Project work on which was started during the current year. The increase in the next Budget is mainly due to the provision of Rs. 6 crores for the implementation of the Farraka Barrage Project and of Rs. 3·55 crores for the Damodar Valley Corporation.

Irrigation and Electricity Schemes.—The provision relates mainly to the Flood Control Schemes in the Union Territories of Delhi, Himachal Pradesh, Tripura and Manipur and for Electricity Supply Schemes in

Himachal Pradesh, Manipur as well as the Naga Hills and NEFA Area. The details of the provision are as follows :—

	Budget, 1961-62	Revised, 1961-62	Budget, 1962-63
		(In Lakhs of Rupees).	
Electricity Supply Schemes :—			
Andamans	3·65	2·89	4·46
Tripura	7·07	—8·62	10·45
Manipur	29·50	18·85	24·01
Himachal Pradesh	39·50	39·50	40·32
North East Frontier Agency	6·50	4·00	7·00
Laccadive, etc. Islands	1·50	1·50	1·00
Naga Hills-Tuensang Area	6·75	2·95	6·50
TOTAL.—ELECTRICITY SUPPLY SCHEMES	94·47	61·07	93·74
Flood Control Works :—			
Delhi	35·00	35·00	30·00
Himachal Pradesh	0·20	..	..
Manipur	..	0·50	1·50
Tripura	1·60	1·66	3·00
TOTAL.—FLOOD CONTROL WORKS	36·80	37·16	34·50

Public Works.—The provision included under this head relates to the capital expenditure on roads and buildings, the latter at places other than Delhi. A broad analysis of the sums provided in the Revised and Budget Estimates is given below:—

	Budget, 1961-62	Revised, 1961-62	Budget, 1962-63
	(In Lakhs of Rupees)		
National Highways, Border Roads and other Roads	32,17·09	34,24·00	49,02·00
Construction of houses, etc. for displaced persons	—1,23·00	—1,37·24	—1,24·05
Other buildings	8,93·00	7,62·24	9,24·05
TOTAL	39,87·09	40,49·00	57,02·00

The increase in the Revised is mainly due to larger expenditure on construction of Border Roads (Rs. 1·57 crores) partly counterbalanced by reduced provision for construction of buildings due to slower progress of work. Increase in the Budget is on account of larger provision for construction of Border Roads (Rs. 7·28 crores) and National Highways (Rs. 7 crores) as well as buildings (Rs. 1·62 crores) due to throw forward of expenditure.

The original Budget under construction of houses, etc. for displaced persons provided for a recovery of Rs. 2 crores as cost of Government buildings transferred to displaced persons by way of compensation. The

value of Government buildings to be transferred to displaced persons by way of compensation is now expected to be Rs. 2·25 crores during the current year and Rs. 1·5 crores during the next year.

The details of the major works in respect of buildings are, as usual, given in the Annexure to the Demand for Capital Outlay on Buildings.

Delhi Capital Outlay.—Cost of construction of buildings in New Delhi and Delhi is booked under this head. The details of works have, as usual, been given in the Annexure to the Demand for Delhi Capital Outlay.

The decrease in the Revised is mainly due to lesser utilisation of the provision in the Budget of Rs. 5·20 crores for large scale acquisition and development of land in Delhi due to delay in the finalisation of preliminary work. Larger expenditure on this account explains the increase in the next Budget.

Dandakaranya Development Scheme.—This head accommodates expenditure on the development of Dandakaranya on the borders of Andhra Pradesh, Orissa and Madhya Pradesh for the rehabilitation of displaced persons from East Pakistan as well as for the welfare of the local population, particularly tribals. The decrease in the Revised is due to slower progress of work than originally anticipated. Budget provision for the next year has been made on the basis of anticipated progress of work.

Other Works.—Provision under this head has been made mainly for the construction of food storage godowns and a Model Storage Project. The increase in the Revised is mainly due to larger expenditure on the construction of godowns due to rapid progress of construction work. Further outlay for food storage accounts for the increase in the next Budget.

Ports.—Provision is included under this head for the development of Vishakhapatnam and Kandla Ports, of minor ports in Andaman-Nicobar Islands and the township of Gandhidham. Provision for Mangalore and Tuticorin ports which are proposed to be developed as major ports has also been included. The details of the provision are as follows:—

	Budget, 1961-62	Revised, 1961-62	Budget, 1962-63
		(In Lakhs of Rupees)	
Kandla Port	106·00	76·76	88·77
Gandhidham	10·50	7·81	4·65
Vishakhapatnam Port	112·00	69·01	153·90
Andaman-Nicobar Islands	9·00	1·69	15·80
Mangalore Port	..	0·80	12·00
Tuticorin Port	..	..	12·00
TOTAL	237·50	156·07	287·12

The decrease in the Revised is mainly due to less expenditure on Kandla Port following the suspension of work on the sixth berth, postponement of work on dredging, less expenditure on Vishakhapatnam Port due to slower tempo of work and delay in acquisition of dredger for the minor

ports of Andaman-Nicobar Islands. Provision for Vishakhapatnam port on the basis of works programme for next year, for purchase of survey launch and grab dredger for minor ports in Andaman-Nicobar Islands and full year's provision for the development of Mangalore and Tuticorin explains the increase next year.

Lighthouses and Light Ships.—Provision under this capital head appears for the first time next year as until the current year the capital expenditure on Lighthouses and Lightships was made in the Revenue Budget and met from the Lighthouses dues. The surplus of the Lighthouses receipts after meeting current expenditure on the maintenance of Lighthouses and other revenue expenditure in connection therewith is transferred to the General Reserve Fund—Lighthouses and Lightships and the capital expenditure incurred from time to time met from the balance available in the Fund which, however, is now proving insufficient on account of the accelerated programme of development of Lighthouses and Lightships. Accordingly, provision for the capital expenditure has been transferred to the capital budget outside the revenue account and will continue to be met from the General Reserve Fund to the extent of the balance available in the Fund, the rest being met from other capital resources. Gross provision for capital expenditure next year amounts to Rs. 115 lakhs which will be met to the extent of Rs. 25·80 lakhs from the General Reserve Fund, the corresponding figures for the current Revised in the Revenue budget being Rs. 124·30 lakhs and Rs. 81·58 lakhs, respectively.

Aviation.—Provision is made under this head for works at the international and other airports in the country. The saving in the Revised is due mainly to the delay in the receipt of stores and other equipment, slower progress in the acquisition of land and postponement of certain works due to changes in specifications. Throw-forward of the expenditure in respect of works postponed during the year and for stores received late in the year as well as provision for larger requirements of stores and other equipment for implementation of the Third Plan schemes explain the increase in the next Budget.

Road and Water Transport Schemes.—The provision for capital expenditure on Bus services in Himachal Pradesh and Manipur is made under this head. The expenditure during the current year is expected to be Rs. 32·43 lakhs in Himachal Pradesh and Rs. 10·61 lakhs in Manipur, corresponding figures for next year being Rs. 28·36 lakhs and Rs. 13 lakhs respectively.

Overseas Communications Service.—Provision for Overseas Communications Service which until the current year was made under the head "Industrial Development" is now being made under a new head. A gross provision of Rs. 59·16 lakhs including Rs. 10·95 lakhs to be financed from the Renewals Reserve Fund has been made for expenditure next year as against Rs. 34·86 lakhs in the current Revised, the increase being mainly on account of larger purchases of plant and machinery for replacement works and schemes to be undertaken.

Shipping, Tankers, etc.—The current Budget included a provision of Rs. 110 lakhs for expenditure on the Dredger-*cum*-Survey Launch pool, Rs. 49 lakhs for ships for Andaman-Nicobar Islands and Rs. 16 lakhs for boats for inter-island traffic in the Laccadive Minicoy and Amindivi Islands. It is now anticipated that a provision of Rs. 42·50 lakhs only would be required in respect of the Dredger-*cum*-Survey Launch pool and

Rs. 10 lakhs for the ships for Andaman-Nicobar Islands. The Budget next year includes Rs. 102·50 lakhs for the Dredger-*cum*-Survey Launch pool, Rs. 75 lakhs for ships and water boats for Andaman-Nicobar Islands, and Rs. 10 lakhs for boats for Laccadive and Amindivi Islands.

Currency and Coinage.—Details of the provision are as under:—

	Budget, 1961-62	Revised, 1961-62	Budget, 1962-63
		(In Lakhs of Rupees)	
(*a*) Purchase of metal for coinage (Net)	7·66	25·99	—49·14
(*b*) Subscription to International Development Association	369·88	369·88	369·88
(*c*) Purchase of gold	275·00	275·00	265·00
(*d*) Payment to Reserve Bank against Hyderabad Currency Note Liability taken over by the Bank	—60·00	—60·00	—60·00
(*e*) Currency Note Press	32·06	30·84	33·42
(*f*) Security Paper Mill	156·66	109·85	113·66
(*g*) Other Miscellaneous Charges	·81	·20	·75
TOTAL	782·07	751·76	673·57

(a) *Purchase of metal for coinage (Net).*—The expenditure on the purchase of metal for coinage and the metal value on the destruction of uncurrent coins is debited to the head 'Capital Outlay on Currency and Coinage' whereas the value of metal actually used for coinage, etc. is taken as a receipt under this head. Against the current Budget provision of Rs. 193·50 lakhs for the purchase of metal, the requirements are now estimated at Rs. 234.48 lakhs, mainly due to higher metal value of uncurrent coins melted during the year. Provision of Rs. 204·6 lakhs has been made in the next Budget for the purchase, etc. of metal for coinage including value of metal of uncurrent coins. Current Budget assumed a credit of Rs. 185·84 lakhs on account of metal actually used for coinage. The credit now estimated is Rs. 208·49 lakhs this year and Rs. 253·74 lakhs next year mainly due to larger utilisation for coinage.

(b) *Subscription to International Development Association.*—Provision for subscription to the International Development Association, an affiliate of the World Bank, which was set up to supplement the activities of the latter in the field of giving assistance to member-countries for Development Projects, is made under this head. The subscription is payable partly in US dollars and partly in the form of non-negotiable non-interest bearing rupee securities credit for which is taken, on the Receipts side, under 'Special Floating Loan'. Payment during the current year amounted to Rs. 369.88 lakhs provision for which has been repeated in the next Budget.

(c) *Purchase of gold.*—The expenditure during the current year on the purchase of gold produced at the Kolar and Hutti Gold Mines, Mysore, at the official rate of Rs. 62·5 per tola is expected to be Rs. 275 lakhs for which a provision was made in the Budget. The expenditure next year is anticipated to be Rs. 265 lakhs for which provision has been made in the next Budget.

(d) *Payment to Reserve Bank against Hyderabad Currency Note Liability taken over by the Bank.*—The expenditure amounting to Rs. 8·96 crores incurred in connection with the replacement of the O.S. currency of the

former State of Hyderabad by Indian currency and initially debited to the head 'Capital Outlay on Currency and Coinage' is written back to revenue in 15 instalments. The write back this year as well as next year would amount to Rs. 60 lakhs each, the corresponding provision in Revenue Section appearing under the head 'Currency and Coinage'.

(e) *Currency Note Press.*—The slight decrease in the Revised is mainly due to less expenditure on acquisition of distillery estate from Government of Maharashtra. Throw-forward of this expenditure to the next year mainly accounts for the increase in the next Budget.

(f) *Security Paper Mill.*—The decrease in the Revised is due to delay in the commencement of the construction programme connected with the Security Paper Mill for manufacture of currency and bank notes mainly on account of delay in signing the agreement with foreign collaborators. Throw-forward of the expenditure on construction programme partly counterbalanced by the absence of provision for payment of non-recurring fees to foreign collaborators explains the slight increase in the next Budget.

Mints.—This head provides for expenditure on land, buildings, plant and machinery and stores of the Government of India Mints and Silver Refinery.

The slight saving in the Revised is due to less expenditure on stores and other equipment. Further saving next year is due to the Silver Refinery Project having been completed.

Commutation of Pensions.—This head records the expenditure on commutation of pensions which depends upon the applications for commutation received and sanctioned. Provision is, accordingly, made on the trend of actuals and such other information, as might be available with the Accounts Officers.

The payments are, in the first instance, debited to the Capital head and then written back to revenue by a system of equated payments of principal and interest spread over 15 years. The gross payments estimated this year are Rs. 81 lakhs as against Rs. 150 lakhs assumed in the Budget, the recoveries on account of equated instalments and from State Governments being Rs. 88·90 lakhs as against Rs. 92·22 lakhs assumed in the Budget. The decrease in the gross provision in the Revised is mainly due to the scheme for commutation of pensions of other ranks of Defence Services for which a provision of Rs. 1 crore was made in the Budget, having been introduced late in the year. Next Budget includes higher provision for gross payment of Rs. 2·32 crores largely due to the scheme of Commutation of pensions of other ranks of Defence Services. The recoveries next year are anticipated to be Rs. 92 lakhs.

Sterling Pensions.—The payment made to the U.K. Government for purchase of annuities to meet India's Sterling Pensions under the Sterling Balances Agreement, 1948, was debited to this head. These pensions have been transferred with effect from 1st April, 1955, to the U.K. Government who agreed to repay in 10 equal annual instalments commencing from 1st April, 1955, the outstanding balance on that date under this head less the capital value of the estimated future costs of the pensions transferred to them. The amount refundable by the U.K. Government has been provisionally assumed to be £ 40 million (Rs. 53·33 crores). The instalments payable on the 1st April of each of the four years from 1958 to 1961 amounting to £ 16 million (Rs. 21·3 crores) were paid in one lump sum on 1st

April, 1958. A further sum of £ 10 million towards the instalments payable on 1st April, 1962 and 1963 and one-half of the instalment payable on 1st April, 1964 (Rs. 13·3 crores) was paid in February, 1959.

The net debit outstanding under the Capital head on 31st March, 1955 was Rs. 172 crores of which Rs. 53·33 crores were to be refunded by the U.K. Government. The balance representing the capital value of the estimated future costs of the pensions transferred to the U.K. Government has to be written back to revenue in annual equated instalments of principal and interest over a period of 30 years, after recovering the share due from State Governments, commercial departments and the Defence Services.

The estimated recoveries on account of principal, to be credited to this head in the current and next year are as follows:—

	Budget, 1961-62	Revised, 1961-62	Budget, 3
		(In Lakhs of Rupees)	
Amount refundable by the U.K. Government .	..	..	..
Share recoverable from the States . .	—62·10	—62·10	—62·72
Share debitable to Defence Estimates . .	—241·09	—241·09	—243·50
Share recoverable from P & T. . .	—4·94	—4·94	—4·99
Amount recoverable from Railways . .	—4·10	—4·10	—4·14
Amount met from Revenue (Civil) . . .	—53·97	—53·97	—54·51
TOTAL	—366·20	—366·20	—369·86

Schemes of Government Trading.—This head accommodates the receipts and payments in connection with the various schemes of Government trading, the more important of which are the purchase of foodgrains, fertilisers and iron and steel, sale of indigenous sugar on tender basis, the transactions of the Medical Stores Depots and the Delhi Milk Supply Scheme. The Revised shows a net decrease of Rs. 15.61 crores due mainly to lesser purchases of foodgrains (Rs. 50·64 crores) and of fertilisers (Rs. 3·5 crores). This is, however, partly counterbalanced by larger advances paid to State Governments for purchase of foodgrains and lesser recoveries on account of sale proceeds of foodgrains (Rs. 32·63 crores) and fertilisers (Rs. 5·1 crores). The net profit under the Delhi Milk Supply Scheme is now expected to be Rs. 27·68 lakhs as against Rs. 37·63 lakhs assumed in the budget. The net outlay on the Medical Stores Depots and on the import of iron and steel under the T.C.A. and Development Assistance programmes is also expected to be larger by Rs. 5·34 crores and Rs. 26 lakhs respectively.

Budget next year in respect of schemes of Government trading is expected to result in a net increase of Rs. 17.24 crores as compared to the current Revised mainly due to larger gross outlay on purchase of foodgrains (Rs. 182·5 crores as against Rs. 154·23 crores in the Revised) and of fertilisers (Rs. 48 crores as against Rs. 36·5 crores in the Revised). The annual write-back to revenue of the trading losses on foodgrains will also be higher at Rs. 12·78 crores as against Rs. 9·5 crores in the Revised. The net requirements of the Medical Stores Depots are also expected to

be higher by Rs. 3·19 crores. These will, however, be partly counterbalanced by larger recoveries on account of sale of foodgrains (Rs. 9 crores) and of fertilisers (Rs. 9·5 crores). The profit under the Delhi Milk Supply Scheme is expected to be higher at Rs. 35 lakhs as against Rs. 27·68 lakhs in the Revised. The import of iron and steel will also show a profit of Rs. 90·6 lakhs as against an outlay of Rs. 45·25 lakhs during the current year.

Current year's estimates include a provision for the transfer of the credit balance under the Scheme for purchase of raw silk from Japan (Rs. 3·97 lakhs) and profit on sale of indigenous sugar (Rs. 50,000). The latter is now expected to increase to Rs. 1 lakh, provision for which also has been repeated in next budget.

Grants for Development.—This head records the expenditure on grants to States and others for development which, in view of their magnitude, are capitalised in the first instance and written back to revenue over a period of 15 years. Among the major items for which the capital grants are given are Local Development Works, Industrial Housing and Slum Clearance Schemes, National Water Supply and Sanitation Schemes and Roads of inter-State or economic importance including Border Roads. The details of the provision in respect of the various items are as follows:—

	Budget, 1961-62	Revised, 1961-62	Budget, 1962-63
		(In Lakhs of Rupees)	
Local Development Works including pilot projects for utilisation of rural man-power	450·00	444·40	550·00
Industrial Housing and Slum Clearance Schemes	602·62	493·12	674·63
National Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Schemes	60·00	60·00	125·00
Roads of Inter-State or economic importance including Border Roads	828·00	948·00	1517·00
TOTAL	1940·62	1945·52	2866·63
Less—Amount written back to revenue	618·24	604·55	726·39
Net	1322·38	1340·97	2140·24

Larger provision for expenditure on Border Roads counterbalanced by lesser expenditure on Local Development Works and Slum Clearance Scheme explains the increase in the Revised. Larger expenditure on Border Roads explains the increase in the next Budget.

The details of the amounts written back to revenue are as follows:—

	Budget, 1961-62	Revised, 1961-62	Budget, 1962-63
		(In Lakhs of Rupees)	
Local Development Works	—195·41	—195·39	—225·02
Industrial Housing and Slum Clearance Schemes	—132·06	—116·17	—149·05
Grants under Gadgil Committee's Award	—71·17	—71·17	—71·17
National Rural Water Supply, etc. Schemes	—68·00	—66·07	—70·07
Grants for Roads of Inter State or economic importance including Border Roads	—151·60	—155·75	—211·08
TOTAL	—618·24	—604·55	—726·39

Payments to Displaced Persons.—This head records payment of compensation and rehabilitation grants to displaced persons under the Displaced Persons Compensation and Rehabilitation Act, 1954 and payments to migrants from Pakistan-held areas of Jammu and Kashmir. The sale proceeds of evacuee property transferred from revenue are credited to this head and the net capital expenditure is written back to revenue over a period of 15 years.

The current Budget provided for a gross expenditure of Rs. 7·25 crores for payment of compensation to displaced persons from West Pakistan and Rs. 3·25 crores for payments to migrants from Pakistan-held areas of Jammu and Kashmir State. The Revised requirements for payment of compensation to displaced persons have been placed at Rs. 7·15 crores and those for payments to migrants at Rs. 95 lakhs the latter due to slower progress in the scheme of payment of compensation. Gross payments for compensation to displaced persons from West Pakistan next year are estimated at Rs. 6 crores of which Rs. 1·5 crores will represent transfer of evacuee property as compensation, Rs. 4 crores as adjustment of loans and Rs. 50 lakhs as cash compensation. A provision of Rs. 130·50 lakhs for payment to migrants from Pakistan-held areas of Jammu and Kashmir State has also been made. These payments will be met to the extent of Rs. 4·5 crores this year and Rs. 3·25 crores next year from sale-proceeds of evacuee property transferred from revenue, provision for which has been made in the Revenue section under 'Expenditure on Displaced Persons'.

The net capital expenditure under this head is written back to revenue over 15 years. Accordingly, the write back would amount to Rs. 458 lakhs this year and Rs. 486 lakhs next year, for which provision has been made in the Revenue Demand relating to Expenditure on Displaced Persons and Minorities. With these adjustments there would be under this head a net credit of Rs. 92 lakhs this year and Rs. 80 lakhs next year as against Rs. 1·5 crores assumed in the budget.

Transfer of Development Assistance from the Government of U.S.A.—This head accommodates the transactions relating to the assistance received from U.S.A. under Development Assistance Programme and Public Law 480.

The commodities received from U.S.A. under the Development Assistance Programme are fertilisers, iron and steel, surplus agricultural commodities (wheat and cotton), tubewells casing, equipment for rural electrification, for storage godowns, for malaria and filaria control, for community development schemes, Delhi Thermal Plant, etc. The surplus agricultural commodities are treated as sold to the Government of India and payment in rupees is made in India to the U.S.A. by debit to the head "85A/124—Capital Outlay on Schemes of Government Trading". A part of the amounts so paid is received back from the U.S. Government for utilisation on approved projects and credit for such receipts is taken under revenue or public debt according as the amount received back is a grant or a loan. Simultaneously, an equivalent amount is transferred to the Special Development Fund by debit to the capital head "Transfer of Development Assistance from the Government of U.S.A." in the case of loans and the corresponding expenditure head in the case of grants. In the case of other commodities, the rupee equivalent of the value thereof is debited to the same head referred to above *viz.* "85-A/124", but no payment is required to be made to the U.S.A. and the amount is treated as lent to the Government of India for which credit is taken under Public Debt. Simultaneously, an equivalent

amount is transferred to the Special Development Fund by debit to "Transfer of Development Assistance from Government of U.S.A.". In both cases, the sale-proceeds are credited to the head "85-A/124" and the credits to the Special Development Fund are transferred to the relevant heads in reduction of expenditure on agreed projects.

The assistance received under Public Law 480 also is in the form of surplus agricultural commodities, mainly consisting of wheat, rice, cotton, tobacco, corn, soyabeen oil and dairy products. The accounting procedure is similar to the procedure indicated above for the Development Assistance Programme.

Budget for the current year included a provision of Rs. 74·70 crores of which Rs. 70 crores were in respect of Loan Assistance under P.L. 480 and the balance under the Development Assistance Programme. The Loan Assistance under P.L. 480 is now estimated at Rs. 57 crores this year and Rs. 60 crores next year, on the basis of agreements entered into with the American authorities and the anticipated expenditure on the projects selected for the purpose. The total assistance this year under the Development Assistance Programmes is estimated at Rs. 4·2 crores for import of iron and steel, Rs. 4 crores for agricultural commodities, Rs. 35 lakhs for Delhi Thermal Plant and Rs. 15 lakhs for community development projects.

Payments under the Indus Waters Treaty.—Payments made to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development for the credit of the Indus Basin Development Fund established and administered by the Bank in terms of the Indus Waters Treaty, 1960, towards the cost of replacement works to be constructed in Pakistan as a result of the allocation of the waters of the Indus Basin in terms of the Treaty, are debited to this head. The contribution payable by India under the Treaty amounts to Rs. 82·75 crores payable in 10 equal annual instalments on the 1st November of each year, the first of which was paid in 1960-61. A similar amount was paid in November, 1961 and budget next year includes provision for the payment of another instalment. These payments are initially debited to the Capital section of the accounts and are written back to revenue in 15 equal annual instalments. The receipts, if any, from the International Bank arising under the Treaty would be taken in reduction of the capital expenditure.

Other Civil Heads.—Broad details of the provision are given below:—

	Budget, 1961-62	Revised, 1961-62	Budget, 1962-63
		(In Lakhs of Rupees)	
Capital Outlay on India Security Press	32·58	31·00	41·66
Capital Outlay on Improvement of Public Health	56·00	47·94	64·00
Capital Outlay on Rail-Road Co-ordination Schemes	..	2·00	3·50
Capital Outlay on Forests	5·80	8·94	14·31
TOTAL	94·38	89·88	123·47

The slight saving in the Revised under capital expenditure on India Security Press is due to delay in the acquisition of part of Distillery Estate from Government of Maharashtra partly counterbalanced by increased expenditure on plant and machinery. The increase next year is due to throw-forward of the expenditure on acquisition of distillery estate and provision for expenditure on buildings. Provision for Water Supply and Sanitation Schemes in Union Territories is made under the head 'Improvement of Public Health'. The provision under capital outlay on

Road-*cum*-Rail Co-ordination schemes is required for investment in the shares of Mandi Kulu Road Transport Corporation in the Union Territory of Himachal Pradesh. Provision for capital expenditure on Forests is mainly in respect of development of forests in Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Himachal Pradesh and capital expenditure on buildings, equipment and forestry schemes in various Union Territories. The increase next year is mainly due to the provision for establishment of a new Rosin and Turpentine Factory including purchase of equipment therefor and for construction of forest roads in Himachal Pradesh.

Defence Capital Outlay.—Details appear in the Defence Budget. Budget this year provided for a gross expenditure of Rs. 33·01 crores. The Revised has been placed at Rs. 26·37 crores, due mainly to less expenditure than anticipated on capital works, plant and machinery for Ordnance factories, construction of Naval vessels and investment in Defence undertakings. The next year's estimates have been placed at Rs. 31·43 crores, due mainly to larger provision for capital works and for procurement of plant and machinery for Defence production. Credit has been taken under this head for Rs. 80 lakhs this year and Rs. 30 lakhs next year on account of recoveries due to sale proceeds, etc.

Railways.—Details appear in the Railway Budget.

Posts and Telegraphs.—The details are:—

	Budget, 1961-62	Revised, 1961-62	Budget, 1962-63
	(In Lakhs of Rupees)		
Postal	116·28	50·05	68·05
Telegraphs	436·37	385·16	477·95
Radios	12·29	29·48	28·59
Telephones	802·06	776·82	755·41
Stores and Manufacture Suspense (Net)	..	48·72	259·44
Deduct—Amount met from Telephone Development Fund	—100·00	— 80·00	—60·00
Deduct—Extraordinary Receipts on Capital Account	—8·21	..	—21·43
TOTAL	1258·79	1210·23	1508·01

Discharge of Permanent Debt.—The details are as follows:—

	Budget, 1961-62	Revised, 1961-62	Budget, 1962-63
	(In Lakhs of Rupees)		
(*a*) *Debt raised in India.*—			
(*i*) 2½ per cent Loan, 1961	54,15	54,30	4
(*ii*) 3½ per cent N.P.B., 1961 (1st Issue)	74,50	75,00	20
(*iii*) 3 per cent Loan, 1951—62 (Hyderabad)	6,25	5,95	31
(*iv*) 2¾ per cent Loan, 1962	..	..	74,00
(*v*) 3¼ per cent Bonds, 1962	..	..	106,00
(*vi*) Expired Loans	2,10	3,50	2,00
(*vii*) 15-Year Annuity Certificates	50	30	30
TOTAL	137,50	139,05	182,85

	Budget, 1961-62	Revised, 1961-62	Budget, 1962-63
		(In Lakhs of Rupees)	
(b) *Debt raised outside India*—			
Loans from U.S.A. :			
(i) American Wheat Loan	..	..	..
(ii) Development Assistance Loans	8	7	13
(iii) D.L.F. Loans	3,61	4,35	7,91
(iv) P. L. 480	..	..	1
U.S. Export-Import Bank Loans :			
Loans to Air India International			
(i) First Loan	..	17	33
(ii) Second Loan	..	..	32
Loans from U.S.S.R. :			
Bhilai Loan	5,41	5,36	5,36
U. K. Credits :			
Lazard Bros	2,00	2,00	6,00
India Stocks and Railway Debenture Stocks	2	2	2
Canadian Wheat Loan	2,24	2,24	2,24
Loans from West Germany :			
(i) Rourkela Credit	8,45	42,16	12,38
(ii) D.M. 168 M Credit	..	..	95
(iii) D. M. 100 M Credit	..	3,57	..
Loans from Japan :			
Export-Import Bank Credit	..	..	15
Kuwait Loan	..	2,64	2,56
I.B.R.D. Loans :			
(i) Agriculture Machinery Project Loan	..	..	..
(ii) Railway Project Loan I	1,26	1,26	1,31
(iii) Railway Project Loan II	2,74	2,74	2,89
(iv) Railway Project Loan III	..	..	75
(v) Railway Project Loan IV	..	..	41
(vi) D.V.C. Loan I	48	48	49
(vii) D.V.C. Loan II	17	17	18
(viii) D.V.C. Loan III	42	39	39
TOTAL	26,88	67,62	44,78
GRAND TOTAL	164,38	206,67	227,63

The increase in the Revised under Loans from West Germany is mainly the result of repayments due and deferred being treated technically as fresh loans, for which corresponding credit appears on the Receipts side.

Discharge of Special Floating Debt.—This head records the discharge of the securities issued to the International Monetary Fund and International Bank for Reconstruction and Development in lieu of part payment of India's contribution to these Organizations. The credit for the securities in question was taken to "N—Public Debt" by debit to "Capital Outlay on Currency and Coinage".

The provision made in the current Budget for encashment of securities issued to the IBRD will not be utilised due to the decision of the World

Bank not to go in for the repayment scheduled in the current year. Provision of Rs. 3·43 crores has, however, been made in the next Budget for encashment of securities.

Inter-State Settlement.—Provision has been made in the current budget and the Revised for the payment of the Central share towards the redemption of 3 per cent. Mysore Loan, 1956—61 (Rs. 1·75 crores) and 3½ per cent. Cochin Loan, 1956-61.

Advances to State Governments.—Advances are made to State Governments towards their expenditure on Plan Schemes, for tiding over temporary ways and means difficulties and for natural calamities, etc. The Central assistance towards Plan Schemes consisting of loans as well as grants is released in accordance with the procedure introduced in 1958-59 to the extent of three-fourths of the budget provision in nine equal monthly instalments beginning from May. These advance payments are debited to this head but are written back, before the close of the year, by minus debit to the relevant heads on the issue of final sanction for payments of the grants or the loans, as the case may be.

Details by broad categories of loans and advances to State Governments for which provision has been made are given below:—

	Budget, 1961-62	Revised, 1961-62	Budget, 1962-63
		(In Lakhs of Rupees)	
Loans to State Governments for—			
Agricultural and allied schemes	60,00	53,63	62,48
Miscellaneous Development Schemes	85,05	1,11,00	1,31,94
Community Development, National Extension Services and Co-operation Schemes.	17,00	15,83	16,02
Handloom and Other Schemes	14,05	14,20	16,52
Irrigation Schemes	72,39	67,59	62,09
Small Savings Schemes	80,00	66,00	75,00
Water Supply and Drainage Schemes	9,00	9,00	11,15
Flood control Schemes	9,00	6,70	9,43
Rehabilitation Purposes	3,27	4,62	3,27
Rural Electrification Schemes	10,00	9,65	15,00
Construction of Students Hostels	1,42	1,42	1,41
Housing Schemes	12,61	11,78	10,51
Land acquisition and development Schemes	2,30	3,50	4,46
Police Housing Schemes	3,00	3,00	3,00
Development Schemes in Border areas	1,84	1,49	1,55
Natural Calamities	2,00	6,00	2,00
Ways and Means Advances	25,00	46,50	25,00
Special Loans	..	30,00	..
General Purposes loan to Government of Maharashtra	..	3,00	..
Other Schemes	1,29	3,81	2,32
TOTAL—(GROSS)	4,09,22	4,68,72	4,53,15
Deduct—Amount met from Special Development and other Funds	—14,04	—19,95	—12,80
NET	3,95,18	4,48,77	4,40,35
These loans will be met partly out of the Special Development and other Funds as indicated below:			
Special Development Fund	—13,74	—19,95	—12,80
Fund for benefit of Cotton Growers	—30	..	..
TOTAL	—14,04	—19,95	—12,80

The increase in the Revised is mainly due to larger provision for Miscellaneous Development Schemes of the States for which assistance is not paid under specified heads of development, short-term ways and means advances for tiding over temporary financial difficulties adjusted during the year itself and special advances given to certain States to enable them to repay their overdrafts which were outstanding at the commencement of the Third Plan on account of large developmental expenditure during the Second Plan period.

Absence of provision for special loans to States partly counterbalanced by increased provision for grants towards Plan Schemes explains the slight decrease in the next year.

Other Loans and Advances.—Details of the provision included in the budget for grant of loans and advances to foreign governments, port trusts, municipal bodies, statutory corporations, Government-owned companies and private parties, etc. are given below:—

	Budget, 1961-62	Revised, 1961-62	Budget, 1962-63
Loans to—		(In Lakhs of Rupees)	
Foreign Governments	11,97	7,85	12,16
Port Trusts	3,00	1,50	3,50
New Delhi Municipal Committee	67	45	80
Delhi Municipal Corporation for different Schemes	8,02	7,28	10,14
Delhi Development Authority	2,80	2,80	..
Industrial Finance Corporation	10,00	6,00	6,00
Indian Credit and Investment Corporation	3,00	4,00	6,00
Refinance Corporation	5,00	2,00	7,50
Film Finance Corporation	24	..	..
Handloom and other Schemes	24	29	32
Village Industries	1,70	2,57	3,00
Khadi Industries	2,25	1,38	1,62
Ambar Charkha	2,12	2,12	1,00
National Small Industries Corporation	94	40	28
National Industrial Development Corporation	2,50	2,50	3,00
Hindustan Cables Ltd.	30	10	50
Oil India Ltd.	..	6,00	..
Fertilisers Corporation of India	7,85	8,90	6,50
Hindustan Aircraft Ltd.	2,20	1,35	2,50
Heavy Electricals Ltd.	10,00	8,00	8,00
National Coal Development Corporation	9,00	6,54	7,50
Mysore Iron and Steel Corporation	1,00	..	2,00
Praga Tools Ltd.	..	50	36
Hindustan Steel Ltd.	40,00	47,00	1,00
Indian Refineries Ltd.	5,00	5,00	8,70
Singareni Collieries	..	2,50	25
Rehabilitation Industries Corporation	50	35	25
National Mineral Development Corporation	1,75	1,61	3,00

	Budget, 1961-62	Revised 1961-62	Budget, 1962-63
	(In Lakhs of Rupees)		
Indian Oil Company	..	..	3,00
Neyvelli Lignite Corporation	..	..	7,47
Coal Board for Central Ropeway	..	..	3,00
Hindustan Machine Tools Ltd.	..	50	50
Indian Telephone Industries	..	60	60
Joint Steamer Companies, Calcutta	58	16	58
Hindustan Teleprinters Ltd.	..	..	36
Hindustan Salt Co.	..	..	15
Construction of Students Hostels	1,80	78	1,51
Displaced Persons	1,00	40	95
Banco Nanional Bank, Goa	..	1,00	3,00
National Buildings Construction Corporation Ltd.	..	34	8
Atual Products	..	92	15
Shipping Development Fund	7,00	7,00	4,00
Housing Schemes	1,54	1,48	1,41
Railway Development Fund	14,77	..	9,88
Cultivators	54	70	53
Other Loans and Advances including Loans to Government Servants	11,32	9,31	13,83
TOTAL—(GROSS)	1,70,60	1,52,18	1,46,88
Recoveries—			
Deduct—Amount met from Special Development Fund and Other Funds	—9,35	—7,43	—15,41
NET	1,61,25	1,44,75	1,31,47
These loans will be met partly out of the Special Development and other Funds as indicated below :			
Special Development Fund	—35	—35	—1,84
Fund from Sale proceeds of Commodities received under P. L. 480	—9,00	—7,00	—13,50
Coal Mines Labour Welfare Fund	..	—8	—7
TOTAL	—9,35	—7,43	—15,41

The saving in the Revised is mainly due to non-utilisation of the provision for grant of loan to the Railway Development Fund as well as reduced requirements of the Industrial Finance and Refinance Corporations and for credits to foreign Governments in connection with Trade Agreements partly counterbalanced by larger requirement of Hindustan Steel Ltd. Lesser loan requirements of Hindustan Steel Ltd., partly counterbalanced by larger provision for loans to Railway Development Fund, to foreign Governments under Trade Agreements and to Indian Oil Co., etc. explain the further decrease next year.

DEBT POSITION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

The outstanding public debt of the Government of India is expected to amount to Rs. 5277 crores at the end of the current year and Rs. 5912 crores at the end of 1962-63. Details are given in Statement VII at the end of this section.

An analysis of the debt compared with the debt at the end of 1938-39 is given below:—

Particulars	As on 31st March, 1939	As on 31st March, 1962	As on 31st March, 1963
			(In Crores of Rupees)
A. Debt raised in India :			
Current Loans	437·87	2688·13	2765·39
Treasury Bills	46·30	1182·30	1329·30
Special Floating Loans	..	277·63	277·65
Expired Loans	·65	18·00	18·59
TOTAL	484·82	4166·06	4390·93
B. Debt raised outside India :			
Loans from U.S.A.	..	397·89	502·75
U.S. Export-Import Bank Loan	..	69·65	95·24
Loans from U.S.S.R.	..	73·35	123·12
U. K. Credits—			
U. K. Government Loans	..	136·33	149·66
Lazard Bros	..	13·33	7·33
India Stocks and Railway Debenture Stocks	396·50	·08	·06
Expired Loans	·01	·03	·03
War Contribution	20·62	20·62	20·62
Capital Portion of Railway Annuities	47·82	..	..
Loans from Canada	..	11·83	9·59
Loans from West Germany	..	141·04	128·90
Loans from Japan	..	24·23	40·01
Loans from Switzerland	..	..	2·00
Loans from Czechoslavakia	..	..	0·60
Loans from Yugoslavia	..	..	2·33
Loans from Poland	..	0·20	1·45
Loans from Kuwait Government	..	31·55	28·99
Loans from I.B.R.D.	..	169·58	198·40
Loans from I.D.A.	..	2·00	15·70
New Credits	..	18·84	193·99
TOTAL.	464·95	1110·55	1520·77
TOTAL—PUBLIC DEBT	949·77	5276·61	5911·70

Excluding the war contribution, the liability in respect of which remains suspended, the total outstanding debt will be Rs. 5256 crores at the end of the current year and Rs. 5891 crores at the end of 1962-63. At the end of the Budget year, the outstanding debt would, as compared with the figure at the end of 1938-39, have risen by Rs. 4962 crores.

In addition the Government are liable to repay the investments of the deposits of the P.L. 480 counterpart funds, the balances in the various Provident Funds, the Post Office Savings Bank, the Post Office Cash, National Savings, National Plan, National Plan Savings and Treasury Savings Deposit Certificates, deposits under the Cumulative Time Deposits Scheme, the Depreciation and Reserve Funds of the Railways, Posts and Telegraphs, etc., and certain other deposits, mainly relating to deposits of Income-tax, Super-tax, etc. These balances are estimated to amount to Rs. 1834 crores at the end of the current year and Rs. 2082 crores at the end of 1962-63. Taking the regular debt and these liabilities together the debt position of the Government of India will stand as follows:—

	As on 31st March, 1962	As on 31st March, 1963
	(In Crores of Rupees)	
Regular Loans	5276·61	5911·70
Other Liabilities	1833·61	2082·33
British War Loan	—20·62	—20·62
TOTAL	7089·60	7973·41

This outstanding debt may be analysed with reference to the purpose on which the money has been utilised or the assets by which it is covered. An analysis is given below:—

	As on 31st March, 1962	As on 31st March, 1963
	(In round Crores of Rupees)	
Railways	1691	1887
Posts and Telegraphs and other Commercial Departments (including Damodar Valley Corporation)	241	267
Investment in Commercial concerns (Industrial Development)	720	896
Loans and Advances	2901	3255
Amounts recoverable from the U. K. and the States on account of purchase of annuities for sterling pensions	19	18
Subscription to the International Monetary Fund	282	282
Purchase of shares of the I.B.R.D.	37	37
Subscription to the International Development Association	7	11
Debt due from Pakistan	300	300
Cash and other investments	82	82
TOTAL	6280	7035

Allowing for these, the uncovered debt will amount to Rs. 938 crores at the end of the Budget year against the pre-war figure of Rs. 188 crores. The whole of this cannot, however, be called unproductive since the large grants to State Governments for development in recent years which increase the productive capacity of the country as a whole are not entirely unremunerative. Similarly, the large capital outlay on Central property, the value of which is either not shown at all in the Government's accounts or is shown as non-commerical (such as the Delhi Capital Outlay and Defence Capital Outlay) is not without value. Besides, a considerable portion of the capital outlay has been incurred on schemes of state trading such as foodgrains, fertilisers, iron and steel, etc. of which there are reserve stocks, particularly of foodgrains.

The statement below analyses the interest bearing obligations of the Government of India and the interest yielding assets held by them.

	As on 31st March, 1939	As on 31st March, 1962	As on 31st March, 1963
		(In Crores of Rupees)	
INTEREST-BEARING OBLIGATIONS:—			
In India:			
Public Debt—			
Loans	437·87	2688·13	2765·39
Treasury Bills	46·30	1182·30	1329·30
TOTAL—PUBLIC DEBT	484·17	3870·43	4094·69
Unfunded Debt—			
Investment of U. S. Government counterpart Deposit Funds	..	300·00	390·00
Service Funds	1·03	·29	·28
10-Year Treasury Savings Deposit Certificates	..	85·75	99·75
Post Office Savings Bank Deposits	81·88	470·04	509·54
12-Year National Plan Savings Certificates	..	348·73	413·73
Cumulative Time Deposits	..	6·03	10·53
Post Office Cash and Defence Savings Certificates	59·57	·89	·51
National Savings Certificates	..	135·41	118·57
10-Year National Plan Certificates	..	17·69	16·51
State Provident Funds	72·40	324·64	362·09
Other Items	10·25	19·88	20·99
TOTAL—UNFUNDED DEBT	225·13	1709·35	1942·50
Deposits—			
Depreciation Development and Reserve Funds	27·34	98·79	114·67
Other Deposits	..	25·47	25·16
TOTAL—DEPOSITS	27·34	124·26	139·83
TOTAL—OBLIGATIONS IN INDIA	736·64	5704·04	6177·02

	As on 31st March, 1939	As on 31st March, 1962	As on 31st March, 1963
Outside India :		(In Crores of Rupees)	
Public Debt :			
Loans from U.S.A.	..	397·89	502·75
U.S. Export-Import Bank Loan	..	69·65	95·24
Loans from U.S.S.R.	..	73·35	123·12
U. K. Credits —			
(*a*) U. K. Government Loans	..	136·33	149·66
(*b*) Lazard Bros.	..	13·33	7·33
(*c*) India Stocks and Railway Debenture Stocks	396·50	0·08	0·06
(*d*) Capital Portion of Railway Annuities	47·82	..	..
Loans from Canada	..	11·83	9·59
Loans from West Germany	..	141·04	128·90
Loans from Japan	..	24·23	40·01
Loans from Switzerland	..	..	2·00
Loans from Czechoslovakia	..	..	0·60
Loans from Yugoslavia	..	..	2·33
Loans from Poland	..	0·20	1·45
Loans from Kuwait Government	..	31·55	28·99
Loans from I.B.R.D.	..	169·58	198·40
Loans from I.D.A.	..	2·00	15·70
New Credits	..	18·84	193·99
TOTAL—DEBT RAISED OUTSIDE INDIA	444·32	1089·90	1500·12
TOTAL—INTEREST BEARING OBLIGATIONS	1180·96	6793.94	7677·14
Interest-yielding Assets—			
Capital advanced to Railways	725·24	1690·62	1887·12
Capital advanced to other Commercial Departments (including Damodar Valley Corporation)	27·42	240·65	267·38
Investment in Commercial Concerns (Industrial Development)	..	545·71	678·72
Capital advanced to States	123·28	2200·33	2477·49
Other interest bearing loans	20·71	700·54	777·44
Amount recoverable from the U. K. and the States on account of purchase of annuities for Sterling Pensions	..	18·80	18·17
Debt due from Pakistan	..	300·00	300·00
TOTAL—INTEREST-YIELDING ASSETS	896·65	5696·65	6406·32
Cash and Securities held on Treasury Account	30·30	82·13	82·12
Balance of total interest-bearing obligations not covered by above assets.	254·01	1015·16	1188·70

NOTE 1—The outstandings at the end of each year are shown in the statement. The account for the year 1947-48 (pre-partition) and 1960-61 have not yet been closed finally and the figures have, therefore, been worked out on the best information available.

NOTE 2—Sterling obligations have been converted into Rupees at 1 *sh.* 6 *d.* to the Rupee

NOTE 3—Final debt settlement with Pakistan has yet to be made. The figure entered for debt from Pakistan is a rough indication of the amount likely to be due to India.

STATEMENT VII

OUTSTANDING PUBLIC DEBT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Particulars	Date of Issue	Earliest date of maturity	Estimated amount on 31st March, 1962	Estimated amount on 31st March, 1963
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
			(In Lakhs of Rupees)	
A.—DEBT RAISED IN INDIA :				
I.—Current Loans :				
Terminable Loans—				
3% Loan, 1963-65	1st June, 1938	1st June, 1963	116,17	116,17
3% Funding Loan, 1966-68	22nd October, 1943	1st October, 1966	110,12	110,12
3% First Development Loan 1970-75	16th April, 1945	15th October, 1970	115,c6	115,c6
2¾% Loan, 1976	16th September, 1946	16th September, 1976	14,78	14,78
2¾% Loan, 1962	15th November, 1947	15th November, 1962	75,87	..
3% Loan, 1964	19th June, 1950	15th June, 1964	30,33	30,33
3½% National Plan Loan, 1964	19th April, 1954	19th April, 1964	158,18	158,18
3½% National Plan Bonds—Second Series (3½% 1965)	1st July, 1955	1st July, 1965	153,68	153,68
3½% Bonds, 1962	16th July, 1956	16th July, 1962	107,2 7	..
3½% National Plan Bonds—Third Series (3½% 1967)	16th July, 1956	16th July, 1967	103,82	103,82
3¾% Loans, 1974	16th July, 1956	16th July, 1974	86,64	86,64
4% Loan, 1972	5th August, 1957	1st August, 1972	74,17	74,17
3¾% National Plan Bonds—Fourth Series	5th August, 1957	1st August, 1967	56,99	56,99
3½% Bonds, 1963	12th May, 1958	12th May, 1963	58,06	58,06
3¾% National Plan Bonds (Fifth Series 1968)	12th May, 1958	12th May, 1968	64,34	64,34
4% Loan 1973	12th May, 1958	12th May, 1973	74,51	74,51
4% Loan 1973 (*Ad hoc* issue)	1st July, 1958	12th May, 1973	300,00	300,00
3½% Loan, 1968	26th August, 1958	26th August, 1968	70,00	70,00
3½% Bonds, 1969	1st July, 1959	1st July, 1969	147,91	147,91
4% Loan, 1979	1st July, 1959	1st July,1979	81,06	81,06
3½% Bonds, 1966	18th July, 1960	1st July, 1966	82,65	82,65
4% Loan, 1980	18th July, 1960	18th July, 1980	98,03	98,03
3½% National Plan Bonds (Third Series) 1967	29th May, 1961	16th July, 1967	93,59	93,59
3½% Bonds, 1969	24th July, 1961	1st July, 1969	42,94	42,94
4% Loan, 1981	24th July, 1961	24th July, 1981	65,97	65,97
Interest Free Prize Bonds	1st April, 1960	1st April, 1965	14,56	19,56
New Loans	To be floated n 1962-63.		..	255,00

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
			(In Lakhs of Rupees)	
Bhopal Loans—				
3% Loan, 1966—76	12th November, 1946	Repayable at par on 15-11-76 but the Government have the option of repaying at any time after 15th November, 1966, with 6 months notice.	1,22	1,22
Hyderabad Loans—				
2½% Loan, 1953—63	16th October, 1943	16th October, 1963 or any day after 16th October, 1953 on giving three calendar months' notice.	5,38	5,38
4% Hyderabad State Dev. Loan, 1963.	22nd October, 1953	22nd October, 1963	3,35	3,35
1¼% Loan, 1964	31st October, 1956	31st October, 1964	3,86	3,86
4% Hyderabad State Dev. Loan, 1967.	16th August, 1955	16th August, 1967	2,12	2,12
4% Hyderabad State Dev. Loan, 1968.	3rd September, 1956	3rd September, 1968	2,18	2,18
2¾% Loan, 1974	1st April, 1954	1st April, 1974	4,40	4,40
2¾% Loan, 1975	1st January, 1950	1st January, 1975	6,86	6,86
Old Rly. Shares	..	..	29	29
Non-Terminable Loans—				
3% 1896-97	22nd July, 1896	At the option of the Govt. of India after 3 months' notice.	8,93	8,93
3% Conversion Loan, 1946.	16th September, 1946	At any time on or after 16th September, 1986 subject to three months' notice.	248,91	248,91
Annuity Certificates—				
15-Year Annuity Certificates			3,93	4,33
	TOTAL—CURRENT LOANS		26,88,13	27,65,39
II.—Treasury Bills—			1182,30	1329,30
III.—Special Floating Loans—				
Issued to the International Monetary Fund			246,89	246,89
Issued to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development			23,84	20,41
Issued to the International Development Association			6,90	10,35
	TOTAL—SPECIAL FLOATING LOANS		277,63	277,65

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
			(In Lakhs of Rupees)	
IV.—Expired Loans—				
Sundry loans			18,00	18,59
		TOTAL—DEBT RAISED IN INDIA	4166,06	4390,93
B.—DEBT RAISED OUTSIDE INDIA :				
I—Loans from U.S.A. :				
Loan for purchase of American wheat			88,68	88,68
Development Assistance Loans			61,74	61,61
Loans under P.L. 480			134,88	194,87
Development Loan Fund Loans			107,07	148,07
Asian Economic Development Fund Loan			5,52	9,52
		TOTAL—U.S.A. LOANS	397,89	502,75
II.—U.S. Exim. Bank Loans			69,65	95,24
III.—Loans from U.S.S.R. :				
Bhilai Project			42,69	37,33
Industrial Enterprises			22,31	44,31
Drugs Credit			50	3,50
Barauni Credit			1,68	9,18
1500 m. Roubles Old Credit			5,75	22,75
112·5m. Roubles Credit			42	6,05
		TOTAL—U.S.S R. LOANS	73,35	123,12
IV—U.K. Credits—				
U. K. Government Loans :				
Durgapur			20,00	20,00
Second E.C.G.D. Credit			38,00	38,00
U.K.-India (Oil-Pipe Line) Credit			4,00	4,00
U.K.-India (General) Credit, 1959			25,33	25,33
U.K.-India (General) Credit, 1960			13,33	13,33
Second U.K.-India (General) Credit, 1960			6,67	6,67
U.K.-India (General) Credit, 1961			13,33	13,33
U.K.-India (Five Year Plan) Credit, 1961			9,00	22,33
Second U.K.-India (General) Credit, 1961			6,67	6,67
Lazard Bros			13,33	7,33
India Stock and Rly. Debenture Stocks			8	6
War Contribution			20,62	20,62
Expired Loans			3	3
		TOTAL—U. K. CREDITS	170,39	177,70

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
			(In Lakhs of Rupees)	
V.—Wheat loans from Canada			11,83	9,59
VI—Loans from West Germany :				
Rourkela Steel Project			26,52	15,33
D.M. 168m. Credit .			19,05	18,10
First DM 125·1 m. Credit . .			14,18	14,18
Second DM 125·1 m. Credit . . .			14,18	14,18
D.M. 98. 36m. Rourkela Prolongation Credit			11,16	11,16
D.M. 230m. Rourkela Prolongation Credit			27,38	27,38
D.M. 100m. Credit .			8,33	8,33
D.M. 170m. Credit .			20,24	20,24
	TOTAL—WEST GERMAN LOANS	.	141,04	128,90
VII—Loans from Japan :				
Exim. Bank Credit .			22,73	22,58
28·8 Billion Yen Credit for Third Plan .			1,50	17,43
	TOTAL—JAPAN LOANS	.	24,23	40,01
VIII—Loans from Switzerland— Credit for Import of Captial Goods . .			..	2,00
IX.—Loans from Czechoslovakia— Credit for Third Plan Projects . . .			..	60
X.—Loans from Poland— Credit for Import of Capital Equipment			20	1,45
XI—Loans from Yugoslavia— Credit for Import of Capital Goods .			..	2,33
XII Loans from Kuwait Government— Retirement of Indian Currency .			31,55	28,99
XIII.—Loans from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development :				
Railway Project Loan I			3,37	2,06
Railway Project Loan II			40,12	37,23
Railway Project Loan III			40,48	39,73
Railway Project Loan IV			23,81	23,40
Railway Project Loan V			33,33	33,33
Railway Project Loan VI			2,38	23,81
Bokaro Konar Project Loan (D.V.C. I) .			4,94	4,45
Damodar Valley Project Loan (D.V.C. II) .			4,08	3,90
Damodar Valley Project Loan (D.V.C. III)			9,18	9,40
Koyna Project Loan .			5,89	7,09
Coal Industry .			2,00	14,00
	TOTAL—I.B.R.D. LOANS	.	169,58	198,40

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
			(In Lakhs of Rupees)	
XIV—Loans from the International Development Association :				
Roads Project .			1,50	11,50
U.P. Tube Wells Project			50	1,70
Shatrunji Irrigation .			..	50
Salandri Irrigation .			..	1,00
Punjab Drainage .			..	1,00
	TOTAL I.D.A. LOANS	.	2,00	15,70
XV—Loans to be Negotiated :				
Sundry new loans .			18,84	193,99
	TOTAL—DEBT RAISED OUTSIDE INDIA	.	1110,55	1520,77
	TOTAL—PUBLIC DEBT	.	5276,61	5911,70

ANNEXURES

343 M. of Fin.—10.

ANNEXURE I

DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

(In Lakhs of Rupees)

	Tax Revenue																	
	Gross Tax Revenue	*Less*—Cost Collection	*Less*—States' share and transfer to C. R. F.	Net Tax Revenue retained	Contributions from Railways & P. & T.	Mint Currency and (Receipts *less* Expenditure)	Interest Receipts	Extraordinary Receipts	Other Revenue	Total *net* Revenue	Interest on debt	Reduction or avoidance of debt	Extraordinary items	Defence Expenditure (net)	Other Expenditure	Net Capital Outlay of Commercial Department met from Revenue	Total Expenditure	Surplus + / Deficit —
1951-52	5,12,85	12,88	56,26	4,43,71	10,37	8,79	37,36	5,59	26,60	5,32,42	69,59	5,00	10,91	1,70,96	1,47,78	9	4,04,33	+1,28,09
1952-53	4,44,03	11,02	79,01	3,54,00	8,98	7,22	42,07	3,91	22,13	4,38,31	70,66	5,00	10,15	1,79,52	1,33,90	15	3,99,38	+38,93
1953-54	4,20,59	10,69	77,44	3,32,46	9,36	13,14	44,94	2,51	22,21	4,24,62	77,85	5,00	11,78	1,86,30	1,35,12	7	4,16,12	+8,50
1954-55	4,55,78	11,33	76,03	3,68,42	9,28	17,42	51,80	46	22,69	4,70,07	82,66	5,00	15,25	1,86,66	1,46,95	4	4,36,56	+33,51
1955-56	4,85,07	12,50	78,10	3,94,47	9,25	19,75	55,73	11	41,01	5,20,32	91,03	5,00	10,40	1,72,28	2,01,12	4	4,79,87	+40,45
1956-57	5,73,13	14,45	83,38	4,75,30	12,19	19,44	71,00	1,08	35,10	6,14,11	99,41	5,00	10,40	1,92,15	2,17,75	..	5,24,71	+89,40
1957-58	6,95,77	16,55	124,21	5,55,01	10,00	26,04	86,85	2	61,45	7,39,37	1,17,75	5,00	11,51	2,56,72	3,06,34	..	6,97,32	+42,05
1958-59	7,15,12	19,44	165,36	5,30,32	12,68	23,43	99,80	2	79,57	7,45,82	1,35,12	5,00	14,06	2,50,93	3,45,96	..	7,51,07	—5,25
1959-60	8,12,28	20,83	173,45	6,18,00	10,76	43,00	113,68	22	82,24	8,67,90	1,70,07	5,00	20,74	2,30,86	3,98,68	..	8,25,35	(+)42,55
1960-61	9,08,92	22,43	182,88	7,03,61	5,23	47,95	131,20	3,72	85,40	9,77,11	1,88,48	5,00	27,43	2,47,55	4,57,40	..	9,25,86	(+)51,25
1961-62 (Budget)	9,24,18	21,14	166,02	7,37,02	22,06	48,67	150,56	10,00	73,79	10,42,10	2,13,62	5,0	10,87	2,82,92	5,35,26	..	10,47,67	(—)5,57
1961-62 (Revised)	10,01,16	21,15	182,09	7,97,92	21,80	41,53	143,49	13,00	76,61	10,94,35	2,13,01	5,00	13,79	3,01,94	5,26,65	..	10,60,39	(+)33,96
1962-63 (Budget)	10,36,36	22,58	212,04	8,01,74	21,82	34,30	167,51	40,00	79,22	11,44,59	2,42,90	5,00	41,40	3,40,66	5,78,09	..	12,08,05	(—)63,46

ANNEXURE II

ANALYSIS OF TAX REVENUE INCLUDED IN ANNEXURE

Year	Net revenue from										Transfers to Central Road Fund	States share of Taxes and Duties					Tax Revenue retained by Union Govt.
	Customs	Union Excise Duties	Taxes on Income and Corporation Tax	Estate Duty	Taxes on Wealth	Expenditure Tax	Taxes on Railway Passenger Fares	Gift Tax	Other Tax Revenue	Total		Union Excise Duties including Addl. Excise Duties	Income Tax	Estate Duty	Tax on Railway Passenger Fares	Total	
1951-52 . . .	2,29,89	79,23	1,84,90	..	..	..	..	..	5,95	4,99,97	3,40	..	52,86	..	..	52,86	4,43,71
1952-53 . . .	1,71,57	78,56	1,82,19	..	..	..	..	..	69	4,33,01	5,20	16,83	56,98	..	..	73,81	3,54,00
1953-54 . . .	1,55,91	91,67	1,61,15	..	..	..	..	..	1,17	4,09,90	4,60	15,55	57,29	..	..	72,84	3,32,46
1954-55 . . .	1,82,20	1,04,54	1,56,14	81	..	..	..	..	76	4,44,45	4,40	15,11	55,95	57	..	71,63	3,68,42
1955-56 . . .	1,62,98	1,42,21	1,64,60	1,81	..	..	..	..	97	4,72,57	4,50	16,57	55,16	1,87	..	73,60	3,94,47
1956-57 . . .	1,70,42	1,85,33	1,98,66	2,11	..	..	..	..	2,16	5,58,68	4,00	18,22	58,75	2,41	..	79,38	4,75,30
1957-58 . . .	1,76,92	2,68,01	2,15,19	2,30	7,04	..	3,68	..	6,08	6,79,22	3,75	40,22	73,43	2,40	4,41	1,20,46	5,55,01
1958-59 . . .	1,34,86	3,07,30	2,21,32	2,70	9,66	64	12,18	98	6,04	6,95,68	3,30	72,99	75,80	2,38	10,89	1,62,06	5,30,32
1959-60 . . .	1,52,54	3,54,47	2,50,08	2,91	12,11	79	12,72	80	5,03	7,91,45	3,60	74,70	79,32	2,76	13,07	1,69,85	6,18,00
1960-61 . . .	1,66,42	4,09,43	2,72,17	3,09	8,15	91	15,78	89	9,65	8,86,49	4,10	75,10	86,98	2,91	13,79	1,78,78	7,03,61
1961-62 (Budget) . .	1,85,62	4,27,62	2,68,31	2,94	6,85	78	..	78	10,14	9,03,04	4,00	78,32	80,79	2,91	..	1,62,02	7,37,02
1961-62 (Revised) . .	1,95,84	4,63,69	2,96,48	3,91	7,23	77	..	82	11,27	9,80,01	4,00	80,94	93,27	3,88	..	1,78,09	7,97,92
1962-63 (Budget) . .	1,95,59	4,84,32	3,10,16	3,91	6,75	77	..	82	11,46	10,13,78	4,10	1,14,36	89,70	3,88	..	2,07,94	8,01,74

ANNEXURE III

GROSS TAX REVENUE COLLECTED AND COST OF COLLECTION

Year	Customs		Union Excise Duties		Taxes on income including Corporation Tax		Estate Duty		Taxes on Wealth		Expenditure Tax		Taxes on Railway Passenger Fares		Gift Tax		Other Tax Revenue		Total Tax Revenue		Net Tax Revenue
	Gross collections	Cost of collections	Gross collections	Co o collections	Gross collections	Cost of collections	Gross collections	Cost of collections	Gross collections	Cost of collections	Gross collections	Cost of collections	Gross collections	Cost of collections	Gross collections	Cost of collections	Gross collections	Cost of collections	Gross collections	Cost of collections	
1951-52 .	2,31,69	1,80	85,78	6,55	1,87,60	2,70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,78	1,83	5,12,85	12,88	4,99,97
1952-53 .	1,73,75	2,18	83,03	4,47	1,85,23	3,04	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,02	1,33	4,44,03	11,02	4,33,01
1953-54 .	1,58,71	2,80	94,98	3,31	1,64,39	3,24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,51	1,34	4,20,59	10,69	4,09,90
1954-55 .	1,84,87	2,67	1,08,22	3,68	1,59,59	3,45	81	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,29	1,53	4,55,78	11,33	4,44,45
1955-56 .	1,66,70	3,72	1,45,25	3,04	1,68,41	3,81	1,81	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,90	1,93	4,85,07	12,50	4,72,57
1956-57 .	1,73,23	2,81	1,90,43	5,10	2,02,92	4,26	2,11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,44	2,28	5,73,13	14,45	5,58,68
1957-58 .	1,79,99	3,07	2,73,62	5,61	2,19,84	4,65	2,30	..	7,04	..	..	..	3,68	..	..	..	9,30	3,22	6,95,77	16,55	6,79,22
1958-59 .	1,38,29	3,43	3,12,94	5,64	2,26,34	5,02	2,70	..	9,66	..	64	..	12,24	6	98	..	11,33	5,29	7,15,12	19,44	6,95,68
1959-60 .	1,56,11	3,57	3,60,65	6,18	2,55,41	5,33	2,91	..	12,11	..	79	..	12,81	9	80	..	10,69	5,66	8,12,28	20,83	7,91,45
1960-61 .	1,70,03	3,61	4,16,35	6,92	2,78,04	5,87	3,09	..	8,15	..	91	..	15,89	11	89	..	15,57	5,92	9,08,92	22,43	8,86,49
1961-62 (Budget)	1,89,64	4,02	4,34,62	7 00	2,74,00	5,69	3,00	6	7,00	15	80	2	..	..	80	2	14,32	4,18	9,24,18	21,14	9,03,04
1961-62 (Revised)	1,99,60	3,76	4,70,95	7,26	3,02,00	5,52	4,00	9	7,50	27	80	3	..	..	85	3	15,46	4,19	10,01,16	21,15	9,80,01
1962-63 (Budget)	1,99,60	4,01	4,92,28	7,96	3,16,00	5,84	4,00	9	,00	25	80	3	..	..	85	3	15,83	4,37	10,36,36	22,58	10,13,78

ANNEXURE IV

ANALYSIS OF INTEREST PAYMENTS INCLUDED IN ANNEXURE I

Year	Interest on ordinary Debt					Interest on Unfunded Debt					Interest on Reserve Funds etc.	Interest on other obligations	Grand Total
	Debt raised in India				Debt raised outside India	Post Office certificates	Post Office Savings Bank	State Provident Funds	Other items	Total unfunded Debt			
	Permanent Debt	Floating Debt	Other items	Total Debt raised in India									
1951-52 . . .	42,24	1,70	1,93	45,87	1,38	4,65	3,57	3,62	2,16	14,00	5,26	3,08	69,59
1952-53 . . .	39,58	2,04	1,15	42,77	2,40	5,18	3,94	4,03	2,73	15,88	6,20	3,41	70,66
1953-54 . . .	40,14	7,59	94	48,67	3,46	6,05	4,21	4,53	3,09	17,88	5,76	2,08	77,85
1954-55 . . .	41,94	9,63	1,18	52,75	3,49	6,71	4,52	4,91	3,52	19,66	5,43	1,33	82,66
1955-56 . . .	45,40	12,31	1,42	59,13	3,33	7,58	5,10	5,68	3,91	22,27	5,45	85	91,03
1956-57 . . .	47,40	16,46	1,40	65,26	3,31	8,63	5,65	6,43	4,03	24,74	4,37	1,73	99,41
1957-58 . . .	52,23	25,60	1,93	79,76	3,42	9,35	7,33	6,73	4,76	28,17	5,40	1,00	1,17,75
1958-59 . . .	60,98	29,57	2,20	92,75	6,31	9,41	8,02	7,75	4,94	30,12	4,73	1,21	1,35,12
1959-60 . . .	74,98	33,05	2,85	1,10,88	18,42	11,95	8,42	8,72	5,49	34,58	4,77	1,42	1,70,07
1960-61 . . .	84,76	31,18	2,82	1,18,76	23,87	14,66	8,95	9,68	6,86	40,15	4,03	1,67	1,88,48
1961-62 (Budget) . .	89,89	31,67	2,99	1,24,55	35,11	16,37	10,47	11,13	10,96	48,93	3,86	1,17	2,13,62
1961-62 (Revised) . .	89,57	27,75	3,07	1,20,39	34,72	16,60	10,60	11,23	13,01	51,44	4,74	1,72	2,13,01
1962-63 (Budget) . .	96,32	29,40	3,29	1,29,01	49,05	19,28	11,38	12,19	15,55	58,40	4,92	1,52	2,42,90

ANNEXURE V

ANALYSIS OF "OTHER EXPENDITURE" INCLUDED IN ANNEXURE I

Year	Administrative Services	Social and Developmental Services	Multi-purpose River Schemes, etc.	Public works	Transport and Communication	Miscellaneous						Contributions and Miscellaneous Adjustments (excluding States share of Excise Duties)		Grand Total
						Famine Relief	Retirement benefits and other pensions	Stationery and Printing	Opium	Forest	Miscellaneous	Total	Grants in aid to States	Other Miscellaneous adjustments	
1951-52	24,09	25,21	10	7,96	4,61	39	8,55	1,41	1,99	1,37	54,79	68,50	17,29	2	147,78
1952-53	23,30	23,85	26	7,67	4,61	13	7,84	2,64	1,63	92	38,25	51,41	22,73	7	133,90
1953-54	26,74	33,18	19	9,09	4,30	..	8,60	2,81	2,58	1,01	20,71	35,71	25,87	4	135,12
1954-55	30,62	40,08	26	8,82	4,47	..	8,87	2,31	1,84	1,21	18,68	32,91	29,75	4	146,95
1955-56	33,57	55,73	61	7,05	4,84	..	8,97	2,43	1,55	1,68	48,82	63,45	35,80	7	201,12
1956-57	38,06	79,10	56	10,02	5,44	7	8,97	1,27	1,52	2,14	42,34	56,31	28,21	5	217,75
1957-58	42,00	120,95	39	13,13	5,70	2	9,24	2,98	1,98	3,02	61,03	78,27	45,85	5	306,34
1958-59	48,10	139,71	64	12,57	6,45	4	9,52	3,54	2,72	3,37	73,05	92,24	46,16	9	345,96
1959-60	52,04	161,96	81	11,27	12,71	4	9,97	3,18	3,30	4,05	90,41	110,95	48,78	16	398,68
1960-61	58,66	185,20	1,11	16,36	7,13	9	10,04	3,47	4,40	4,56	117,82	140,38	48,36	20	457,40
1961-62(Budget)	58,37	166,00	1,26	16,62	8,33	3	10,41	3,77	5,41	3,91	50,23	73,76	208,08	2,84	535,26
1961-62(Revised)	60,00	153,97	1,22	17,92	8,99	8	10,50	2,93	4,61	3,61	60,05	81,78	199,75	3,02	526,65
1962-63(Budget)	70,31	162,25	1,57	17,78	8,75	3	10,47	3,50	5,32	4,32	77,18	100,82	213,54	3,07	578,09

ANNEXURE VI

ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURE ON "ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES" INCLUDED IN ANNEXURE V

Year	Parliament	General Administration	Audit	Administration of Justice	Jails	Police	External Affairs	*Supplies and Disposals	*Miscellaneous Departments	Tribal Areas	Total
1951-52 . .	1,99	7,95	4,01	42	20	3,80	3,98	..	..	1,74	24,09
1952-53 . .	1,72	7,73	4,37	17	5	2,91	4,19	..	..	2,16	23,30
1953-54 . .	2,34	8,62	4,81	18	4	3,16	4,56	..	..	3,03	26,74
1954-55 . .	2,16	9,53	5,32	22	4	4,10	5,44	..	..	3,81	30,62
1955-56 . .	2,10	10,60	5,45	21	4	4,17	5,99	..	..	5,01	33,57
1956-57 . .	3,22	10,84	5,99	26	8	6,58	6,91	..	..	4,18	38,06
1957-58 . .	2,84	11,90	6,47	39	13	7,81	7,00	..	..	5,46	42,00
1958-59 . .	3,00	13,21	7,05	42	14	7,23	7,44	..	..	9,61	48,10
1959-60 . .	2,18	13,57	7,51	45	16	8,61	8,91	..	..	10,65	52,04
1960-61 . .	2,23	14,38	8,30	52	22	11,74	9,77	..	..	11,50	58,66
1961-62 (Budget) .	1,70	17,53	8,53	54	20	19,09	10,78	..	..	..	58,37
1961-62 (Revised) .	1,60	17,76	8,61	58	21	19,23	12,01	..	..	..	60,00
1962-63 (Budget) .	3,12	18,32	9,09	59	22	19,37	12,98	3,18	3,44	..	70,31

*Actuals in respect of earlier years appear under the Head "Industries" in Annexure VII.

ANNEXURE VII

ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURE ON "SOCIAL AND DEVELOPMENTAL SERVICES" INCLUDED IN ANNEXURE V

Year	Scientific Departments	Education	Medical	Public Health	Agriculture	Rural Development	Animal Husbandry	Co-operation	Industries	Broadcasting	Community Development National Extension Service, etc.	Labour and Employment.	Miscellaneous Social Service Organisations	Capital outlay on Industrial Development met from Revenue.	Total
1951-52	5,18	4,08	1,51	80	2,21	2	32	4	5,26	1,95	..	..	3,84	..	25,21
1952-53	6,24	3,32	72	69	2,22	..	30	1	4,67	1,92	..	..	3,76	..	23,85
1953-54	6,80	4,30	74	87	2,34	..	34	1	11,48	2,09	..	..	4,21	..	33,18
1954-55	,7,60	9,43	1,23	1,51	3,29	1	34	1	10,67	2,26	..	..	3,73	..	40,08
1955-56	8,92	14,23	1,46	2,36	6,57	30	51	6	12,75	2,68	..	..	5,89	..	55,73
1956-57	11,33	19,44	2,87	3,65	7,46	48	93	74	19,84	3,18	..	..	9,18	..	79,10
1957-58	13,23	20,98	4,52	8,69	10,61	72	95	99	45,85	3,45	..	..	10,96	..	120,95
1958-59	16,44	27,89	5,64	7,77	12,37	88	1,15	1,86	48,09	3,91	..	..	13,71	..	139,71
1959-60	19,72	36,69	6,68	8,06	13,85	86	2,13	2,53	51,84	4,20	..	..	15,40	..	161,96
1960-61	21,36	43,82	8,57	5,11	13,60	84	2,44	3,27	61,96	4,32	..	..	19,89	2	185,20
1961-62 (Budget)	26,59	29,56	7,12	5,70	9,99	1	1,37	2,63	51,92	4,72	1,96	4,17	20,20	6	166,00
1961-62 (Revised)	24,34	27,45	5,97	4,97	8,28	1	1,20	2,33	47,99	4,51	2,08	4,35	20,43	6	153,97
1962-63 (Budget)	30,25	32,10	6,86	5,45	9,24	1	1,43	3,47	48,42	5,01	2,32	5,95	11,69	5	162,25

NOTE : From 1961-62 all the grants to States for the Social and Developmental services are being booked under the Head 'Grants in aid to States' as shown in Annexure V—Details of Grants in-aid are given in Section I—Expenditure Estimates.

*Till 1960-61 expenditure relating to "Labour and Employment" was recorded under Major Heads "Miscellaneous Departments" and "Miscellaneous."

*Till 1960-61 expenditure under this Head was included in Section "Extraordinary Items" and appears in Annexure I.

ANNEXURE VIII

ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURE ON "MULTIPURPOSE RIVER SCHEMES, ETC." AND "TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS (OTHER THAN ROADS)" INCLUDED IN ANNEXURE V

Year	Multipurpose River Schemes, etc.				Transport and Communications (Other than Roads)						
	Multi-purpose River Schemes	Irrigation Navigation, etc.	Electricity Schemes	Total	Ports and Pilotage	Mercantile Marine	Light-houses and Lightships	Aviation	Overseas Communication Service	Road and Water Transport.	Total
1951-52	..	10	..	10	72	..	16	2,66	83	24	4,61
1952-53	24	2	..	26	83	..	20	2,72	81	5	4,61
1953-54	16	3	..	19	77	..	19	2,39	90	5	4,30
1954-55	23	3	..	26	80	..	23	2,44	94	6	4,47
1956-56	59	2	..	61	89	..	35	2,53	1,01	6	4,84
1956-57	51	4	1	56	80	..	45	2,79	1,09	31	5,44
1957-58	24	11	4	39	79	..	17	2,89	1,20	65	5,70
1958-59	50	10	4	64	20	56	57	3,15	1,20	77	6,45
1959-60	63	12	6	81	46	64	63	9,03	1,27	68	12,71
1960-61	87	13	11	1,11	38	67	76	3,25	1,25	82	7,1
1961-62 (Budget)	84	15	27	1,26	39	75	80	3,74	1,78	87	8,3
1961-62 (Revised)	76	16	30	1,22	41	80	1,22	3,79	1,75	1,02	8,9
1962-63 (Budget)	64	23	70	1,57	41	83	97	3,71	1,50	1,33	8,75

ANNEXURE IX

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT NEW ITEMS OF EXPENDITURE

A list of important new items of expenditure costing Rs. 5 lakhs and above as included in the Budget for 1962-63 has been given as an annexure to the Demands for Grants of the Ministries concerned. A summary of these items according to each Ministry is given below:—

Name of the Ministry, etc.	*No. of items*	*Amount*
		(In thousands of Rupees)
Ministry of Commerce and Industry	67	1,15,15,10
Ministry of Community Development and Co-operation	22	47,72,04
Ministry of Education	44	41,23,80
Ministry of External Affairs	26	17,56,90
Ministry of Finance	23	1,79,52,96
Ministry of Food and Agriculture	91	3,38,19,38
Ministry of Health	33	26,82,03
Ministry of Home Affairs	51	45,66,45
Ministry of Information and Broadcasting	1	29,03
Ministry of Irrigation and Power	14	3,35,36
Ministry of Labour and Employment	9	7,74,27
Ministry of Rehabilitation	15	20,91,72
Ministry of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs	45	29,52,52
Ministry of Steel, Mines and Fuel	31	2,08,98,00
Ministry of Transport and Communications	51	1,04,95,72
Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply	21	25,33,05
Department of Atomic Energy	15	15,37,86
TOTAL	559	12,28,36,19

ANNEXURE X

PROVISION FOR PLAN EXPENDITURE

(In thousands of Rupees)

Demands	Particulars	Budget, 1961-62	Revised, 1961-62	Budget, 1962-63
	(A) REVENUE BUDGET			
2.—Industries	Development of Handicrafts	33,67	35,50	37,25
	Small Industries Service Institute	1,22,76	1,22,62	1,30,89
	Development Commissioner, Small Scale Institute	19,55	19,28	20,19
	Central Sericultural Research Station	2,47	1,36	2,30
	Prototype Production-*cum*-Training Centre	4,29	2,24	6,43
	Deveopment of Handloom Industries	14,70	16,15	18,06
	Central Industrial Extension Training Institute	2,85	1,00	5,00
	Grants—			
	Indian Standards Institute	20,50	19,95	23,35
	Development of Khadi Industry (Traditional)	3,56,00	3,06,00	3,45,50
	Ambar Charkha	3,95,00	3,45,00	3,74,50
	Silk Industries	12,17	5,51	10,60
	Central Silk Board	5,55	6,34	5,23
	National Small Industries Corporation	48,80	52,55	40,62
	National Productivity Council	22,98	25,43	24,80
	Indian Handicrafts Development Corporation	10,00	5,44	10,60
	Village Industries	2,50,00	2,50,00	3,25,00
	Payment of subsidy to Khadi and Village Industries Commission in lieu of concessional rate of interest	1,52,00	1,96,12	2,24,24
	National Industrial Development Corporation	10,00	5,53	10,56
	Development of Handicrafts	6,50	8,48	7,27
	Development of Small Scale Institute	7,31	3,45	7,90
	Subsidy on Tin Plates, etc. Industries	3,00	3,00	5,00
	Industrial Co-operatives	2,00	1,50	4,85
	Machine Tools Designs Institute	..	1,00	18,00
	Central Designs Section	14,93	14,17	15,09
	Propaganda and Publicity	12,00	12,75	8,20
	TOTAL	15,43,73	14,76,52	16,99,49

(In thousands of Rupees)

Demands	Particulars	Budget, 1961-62	Revised, 1961-62	Budget, 1961-62
3.—Salt	Salt works	6,00	3,45	3,46
5.—Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Commerce & Industry	Liaison Organisation for the adoption of Metric System of Weights and Measures	..	95	1,20
7.—Community Development Projects, National Extension Service and Co-operation.	Orientation and Study Scheme	2,72	70	4,96
	Social Education Organisers Training Scheme	..	33	42
	Officials and Non-officials and Part-time Workers	1,00	..	..
	Prize Competition	2,58	1,85	3,06
	Grant of Scholarships, etc., to Gram Sevaks for higher studies	1,02	70	2,00
	Orientation of School Teachers in Community Development	..	8,40	8,00
	Grants for Co-operation Schemes	25,50	18,00	47,50
	Cooperative Training and Experiment	4,00	4,00	10
	Grant to National Co-operative Training and Ware-Housing Board	2,14,00	1,90,00	2,75,00
	Grants for Planning Research and Action Institute	2,50	2,20	2,50
	Study Tours of non-officials	..	75	1,46
	Literature for non-officials associated with Panchayats	..	1,00	2,00
	Training of Non-Official members of Block Development Committees	20,22	..	..
	Training of youth Workers in Rural Areas	..	1,55	3,36
	Photographic Scheme	5	5	5
	Production of literature	9,90	4,90	6,18
	TOTAL	2,83,49	2,34,43	3,56,59
14.—Education	Grants to University Grants Commission	9,84,00	8,53,00	8,69,00
	Grants for Evening Colleges and Correspondence Course	2,00	1,00	10,00
	Rural Higher Education	19,49	22,38	27,46
	Construction of Hostels in big cities by voluntary Organisations	2,00	..	2,00
	Institutions of Higher Learning of All India Importance	10,00	5,18	5,25
	National Institute for Women	..	..	2,00
	Exchange of Professors and Delegations.	..	..	20
	Production of Literature for Children and Teachers	2,00	60	1,85
	Voluntary Organisations in the field of pre-primary and basic Education	3,50	3,50	3,50

(In thousands of Rupees)

Demand	Particulars	Budget, 1961-62	Revised, 1961-62	Budget, 1962-63
14.—Education —*concld.*				
	Other Schemes of elementary education	50	30	2,79
	Central Institute of English, Hyderabad	7,04	3,67	7,73
	N.C.C. Units in Public Schools	..	..	1,00
	National Awards for Teachers	12	12	25
	Scheme for the promotion of inter-State understanding	30	51	1,00
	Promotion of Gandhian Philosophy	15	15	1,60
	Physical Education, Sports, and Youth Welfare Activities	96,75	69,29	84,09
	Development and Propagation of Hindi	28,97	23,76	33,21
	Development of Sanskrit	4,70	7,96	11,24
	Social Education	13,38	11,69	10,22
	Evaluation and Research	5	5	20
	Pre-Primary Education and Child Welfare	..	70	43,28
	National Council of Educational Research and Training	50,08	38,78	1,38,00
	TOTAL	12,25,03	10,42,64	12,55,87
15.—Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Education.	Director of Archives	80	84	61
16.—Tribal Areas	Political and Administrative Charges	44	..	..
	Works	5,57	5,00	..
	Forest	6,52	6,01	7,41
	Education	4,16	3,40	6,12
	Medical	8,72	4,71	10,22
	Public Health	3,25	3,90	6,99
	Agriculture	6,28	4,15	8,42
	Industries	14	14	1,17
	Investigation into Electricity Schemes	..	70	80
	Community Development Projects	12,72	12,72	15,61
	Miscellaneous Social Service Organisations	2,65	50	1,27
	Co-operation Schemes	97	56	96
	TOTAL	51,42	41,79	58,97

(In thousands of Rupees)

Demand	Particulars	Budget, 1961-62	Revised, 1961-62	Budget, 1962-63
17.—Naga-Hills—Tuensang Areas.	Forest	4,33	1,92	2,16
	Education	13,94	7,10	12,53
	Medical	12,05	4,17	6,00
	Public Health	6,24	3,38	3,87
	Agriculture	11,85	6,37	7,95
	Animal Husbandry	2,75	1,05	95
	Co-operation	56	45	38
	Miscellaneous Expenditure	1,35	48	54
	Community Development Projects	17,20	14,79	27,86
	Industries	..	40	40
	TOTAL	70,27	40,11	62,64
19.—State of Pondicherry	Establishment of Medical College	73,39	46,99	65,22
	Powerloom Schemes	39	13	11
	Industrial Estate	1,57	[1,57	..
	Social Welfare Schemes	1,30	[1,00	..
	Welfare of Backward Classes	1,50	1,50	..
	Controller of Weights and Measures	50	49	..
	Community Development Projects	5,10	5,23	[3,38
	Development Schemes	1,04,48	84,25	1,01,49
	Construction of a new pier	10,52	6,50	[5,83
	Co-operation Schemes	75	73	..
	TOTAL	1,99,50	1,48,39	1,76,03
29.—Currency and Coinage :	Security Paper Mill	1,18	70	3,79
34.—Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance	Lump provisions for Schemes of Public Co-operation	18,00	15,00	25,00
35.—Planning Commission	Research Programme Committee's Schemes	9,48	8,29	10,16
36.—Grants-in-aid to States :	Grants for :—			
	Schemes of development under the provisions to Art. 275 (1) of the Constitution	4,90,00	4,90,00	7,02,89
	Schemes of Public Cooperation	10,00	7,50	14,00
	Forestry and Soil Conservation Schemes	2,90,00	2,20,00	2,58,00

(In thousands of Rupees)

Demands	Particulars	Budget, 1961-62	Revised, 1961-62	Budget, 1962-63
36.—Grants-in-aid to States —*contd.*	Scientific and Technical Education	5,00,00	4,37,80	4,39,72
	Reorganisation and development of museums	10,00	4,00	12,00
	Subsidy towards interest on loans for construction of students' hostels	13,43	13,43	11,65
	Other Scientific and Technical Education Schemes	9,33	8,33	12,00
	Centrally Aided Schemes	20,00,00	20,00,00	17,77,00
	Centrally Sponsored Educational Schemes	37,20	13,98	52,80
	Other Educational Schemes	1,37,50	72,38	1,02,95
	Medical Education	1,50,00	1,49,75	2,09,05
	Medical Schemes for control of diseases	16,50	16,50	52,80
	Upgrading of teaching institutions and research in Indigenous System of Medicine	..	19,51	20,00
	Public Health education and Training Schemes	45,40	45,41	39,68
	Public Health Schemes for control of diseases	6,07,44	6,22,44	6,07,06
	Health Centres in N.E.S. Blocks	2,50,00	2,50,00	2,50,00
	Family Planning	1,25,00	1,25,00	2,50,00
	Establishment of Health Education Bureau in States	..	..	6,75
	Town Planning including preparation of Master Plans	..	30,00	60,00
	National Malaria Eradication Programme	7,04,58	6,49,03	4,95,74
	Agricultural Production	9,77,90	9,24,62	11,09,44
	Development of Fisheries	62,10	58,00	37,50
	Animal Husbandry Schemes	1,79,00	1,64,67	1,96,92
	Co-operative Schemes	40,00	40,00	50,00
	Co-operative Farming Schemes	20,00	6,00	32,00
	Miscellaneous Co-operative Schemes	..	..	2,00
	Development of Handloom Industry	2,85,00	3,36,00	3,60,00
	Conversion of Handloom into Powerloom	5,00	5,00	2,50
	Development of Handicrafts	48,00	48,00	41,00
	Development of Sericulture	52,00	52,00	37,00
	Development of Small Scale Industry	1,50,00	1,50,00	1,45,00

(In thousands of Rupees)

Demands	Particulars	Budget, 1961-62	Revised, 1961-62	Budget, 1962-63
36.—Grant-in-aid to States —*concld.*				
	Development of Coir Industry .	5,00	5,00	7,00
	Industrial Co-operatives	8,06	8,00	10,00
	Industrial schemes for displaced persons	..	50	..
	Assistance to sailing vessels industry	6	6	11
	Community Listening and Other Publicity Schemes . .	11,47	9,25	11,00
	Labour & Employment Schemes	3,51,03	3,30,17	4,51,67
	Dairy Development Schemes .	1,15,00	1,11,91	46,00
	Improvement of Statistics .	6,00	6,00	10,00
	Development of tourist Centre	13,00	10,07	19,57
	Centrally aided Community Development Projects . .	16,40,00	16,69,00	23,20,00
	Centrally Sponsored Schemes of Community Development .	21,80	27,00	65,03
	Pilot Project of Urban Community Development Scheme .	..	..	5,00
	Pilot Project for Utilisation of Manpower	..	..	3,33
	Introduction of Metric System.	25,00	25,00	37,50
	Welfare of Backward classes .	4,10,00	4,10,00	5,77,00
	Relief and Rehabilitation of Displaced Persons . . .	75,71	79,43	1,25,68
	Contributions for Social and Moral Hygiene . . .	26,50	26,00	33,00
	Rural Housing cells for village Housing Project Schemes .	5,90	5,15	5,40
	Setting up of protective homes under Suppression of Immoral Traffic Act . . .	26,50	26,00	33,00
	Buckingham Canal . . .	4,20	3,00	5,00
	Fundamental and Basic Research	17,45	16,65	19,76
	Housing Schemes . . .	1,01,74	92,45	1,10,58
	TOTAL . .	1,00,49,80	98,19,99	1,12,83,02
40.—Agriculture . .	Extension of Plant Protection Qurantine Facilities. .	2,00	48	..
	Protection Aerial Units . .	1,35	1,18	1,01
	Improvement of market Intelligence	2,83	94	2,18
	Central Mechanised Farm .	2,77	80	1,11

(In thousands of Rupees)

Demand	Particulars	Budget, 1961-62	Revised, 1961-62	Budget, 1962-63
40.—Agriculture—*Concld.*	Ground water Exploration under T.C.A. Programme	98,82	77,30	78,80
	Training in Agricultural Marketing.	84	50	1,03
	Market Extension Wing	38	19	66
	Staff for Central Control Laboratory	50	10	42
	Expansion of grading quality Control	1,47	..	..
	Fruit Products	8,70	..	..
	Assistance to private colleges and Institutions for improvement and expansion of training facilities	7,70	5,00	6,00
	Material and equipment under T.C.A. Programme	2,00	1,70	1,79
	Construction of air conditioned Godown and Lac research Schemes	10,00	2,36	3,49
	Nilokheri Training Centre	2	10	..
	Training Scheme for Tractor Operators	75	13	1,47
	Fertiliser Demonstration Scheme	16,20	18,00	17,42
	Production and distribution of slides, charts, etc.	2,00	70	2,50
	Award of fellowships for post Graduate Training in Agriculture	1,00	..	..
	Supply of books, etc. to State Agricultureal Information Units	50	40	60
	Training of officials in Village Youth activities	50	44	50
	Training of States Information Personnel	20	..	..
	Establishment of extension Wings in Home Science Centres	1,00	2,00	2,00
	Organising Refresher Training Courses for subject specialists	1,00	2.00	2,00
	Local cost of TCM equipment.	5	4	..
	Intensive Agrl. Distt. Programme	25,00	23,93	21,45
	Agricultural Marketing—Regional Offices	..	..	67
	Fumigation of American Cotton	..	..	82
	Foreign Experts.	..	36	1,66
	TOTAL	1,87,58	1,38,65	1,47,58

(In thousands of Rupees)

Demand	Particulars	Budget, 1961-62	Revised, 1961-62	Budget, 1962-63
41.—Agricultural Research	Indian Agricultural Research Institute	1,43	1,40	7,60
	Agricultural Research Schemes at I.A.R.I.	6,36	4,64	2,67
	Setting up of an All India Institute of Fertiliser Technology Sindri	50	..	..
	Central Weed Control Laboratory	91	10	50
	Establishment of Institute of Forage and Grassland Research	50	..	50
	Establishment of Plant virus Research Institute, Poona	3,00	..	65
	Rice Research Schemes	3,15	1,49	2,40
	C.P.R.I. Improvement of library facilities	44	6	72
	Establishment of Regional Station at Kashmir	36	..	..
	New Lines of Research	58	..	33
	Certification of Seed Potatoes	48	6	60
	Intensification of Research at the existing research centres, at C.P.R.I.	83	24	1,64
	Indian Council of Agricultural Research	1,78	1,69	1,55
	Fellowships to trainees in Agriculture and Animal Husbandry Statistics	50	16	21
	Grants to the Indian Council of Agricultural Research—			
	Weed Control	8	7	8
	Manurial and Agronomic Training	2,00	1,20	1,50
	Cost of production of Milk in Calcutta and Suburbs	1,40	1,25	39
	Production of Agricultural Films	3,00	2,00	2,50
	Pilot Investigation for collection of statistical data on yield and extent of cashewnut cultivation and on the practices adopted in its cultivation	55	52	35
	Sugar cane Breeding Institute.	..	1	61
	Indian Institute of Sugarcane Research	..	..	53

(In thousands of Rupees)

Demand	Particulars	Budget, 1961-62	Revised, 1961-62	Budget, 1962-63
41.—Agricultural Research —*contd.*	Pilot Investigation for collection of statistical data on yield and extent of cardamom cultivation and on the practices adopted in its cultivation	1,00	1,00	1,00
	Agricultural Statistics	..	..	2,72
	Regional Research on cotton oilseeds	38,13	20,00	30,00
	Research on important fruits	10,00	..	..
	Establishment of National Hortorium	2,21	29	1,82
	Financial assistance to Horticulture Societies	50	..	40
	National Index of field experiments	1,47	1,09	1,38
	Study of incidence of pests and diseases on rice	1,00	69	1,50
	Survey of fertiliser and manuring practices	85	30	85
	Co-ordinated maize Breeding Scheme	13,54	8,00	11,00
	Hybrid Maize seed corporation	20,00	20,00	..
	Schemes for intensification of Research on Tuber crops	2,00	60	3,00
	Grants to Others—			
	Indian Central Sugarcane Committee	12,00	10,90	5,79
	Indian Central Jute Committee	22,00	4,37	8,50
	Central Tobacco Research Scheme	9,44	6,36	7,55
	Arecanut Research Schemes	1,90	62	2,16
	Coconut Research Schemes	4,93	1,00	4,00
	Indian Central Cotton Committee, Bombay and Regional Research	14,00	12,00	24,00
	Indian Oilseeds Committee	11,00	4,00	7,00
	Grants for organising studies of the Economics of Farm Managements	1,86	92	2,80
	Manurial and Agronomic Trials, B.R. College, Agra	16	13	14
	Scheme for Research on minor irrigation and water use	2,34	..	..
	Installation of Equipments at I.A.R.I.	..	..	1,00
	Development of Spices and Cashewnuts	..	..	5,00
	Scheme for Training of irrigation water use	1,64	..	..
	Fisheries—			
	Local cost of Foreign Experts	..	8	2

(In thousands of Rupees)

Demand	Particulars	Budget, 1961-62	Revised, 1961-62	Budget, 1962-63
41—Agricultural Research —*concld.*	Off-shore fishing stations	35	12	1,44
	Central M.F.R.S. Mandapam	3,22	56	3,23
	Central I.F.R.S. Barrackpore	1,91	41	[2,37
	Fisheries Technological Research Station	2,50	1,20	[2,87
	Scheme of Transport of Fish by rail	1,80	1,00	1,20
	Fisheries Training College	2,95	1,40	2,34
	TOTAL	2,12,56	1,11,93	1,60,41
42.—Animal Husbandry	Indian Veterinary Research Institute	5,40	1,42	7,17
	Vaccination of Animals against Rinderpest	5,90	4,09	3,62
	Grants to I.C.A.R.—			
	Rinderpest Publicity and Propaganda	50	50	20
	Co-ordinated Cattle Sterility	12	10	12
	Scheme for study of Milk yield breeds and management practice of Bovines	1,10	1,00	1,10
	Poultry Practices and Production	1,42	1,00	1,00
	Pilot schemes for study of feeding and rearing practices of Sheep and Wool	2,00	1,75	1,50
	Cattle Insurance	10	3	18
	Establishment of Regional Animal Nutrition Centres	5,00	3,48	3,71
	Co-ordinated schemes to study the economics of specialised dairy farming under various conditions	10	13	43
	Cross Breeding of cattle	1,66	1,60	1,70
	Sheep and wool improvement on the regional basis	2,53	2,25	2,25
	Central Artificial Inseminations Centre, Bangalore	1,37	1,30	1,60
	Camel Breeding in Rajasthan	52	55	73
	Co-operative value of grading up of with Singhi and cross breeding with Gersey for increased milk production	52	45	60
	Selective breeding and grading up of cattle	1,30	1,00	1,20
	Post-graduate College in Veterinary	..	..	14
	Grants to Central Council of Gosamvardhan—			
	Wild and Stray cattle catching Scheme	50	50	5,20

(In thousands of Rupees)

Demand	Particulars	Budget, 1961-62	Revised, 1961-62	Budget, 1962-63
42.—Animal Husbandry—*concld.*	All India Milk yield competition	30	30	30
	Calf Rearing Scheme	2,00	1,50	..
	Directorate of Animal Quarantine and Inspection	51	..	..
	Award of fellowship for fresh graduate training Institute	1,00	..	..
	Establishment of Gersey Farm	3,80	5,00	3,89
	Extension of Registration of Important Breeding Tracts & formation of Breeders Societies	1,89	20	50
	Establishment of Central Sheep Breeding Research Institute	2,00	50	4,12
	Establishment of Sheep Breeding Research Station	1,25	13	2,32
	Local costs of Foreign Experts	..	5	18
	TOTAL	42,79	28,83	43,76
43.—Forest	Central Forestry Schemes	19,87	12	4,40
	Local Cost of Foreign Exports	..	21	55
	Survey of Forest Resources and Improvement of logging technique	5,00	..	..
	Central Arid Zone Research Institute	1,30	74	3,45
	Soil Conservation Research and Demonstration Centres	4,10	2,73	6,95
	Extension Centre in Rajasthan	50	20	10
	Ravine Reclamation Scheme	1,00	..	..
	TOTAL	31,77	4,00	15,45
44.—Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Food and Agriculture.	Zoological Park	70	58	92
	Development of the National Institute of Sugar Technology, Kanpur	95	..	1,82
	Research Schemes in Sugar	97	1,30	54
	Provision to cover the deficit in the working of C. W. Corporation	2,65	2,20	3,27
	Schemes relating to Subsidiary Foods	..	..	42,66
	Local costs of Foreign Experts	..	16	64
	Other Grants—			
	Regional Centres for Agro-Economic Research	40	3,58	5,60
	All India Cattle Show Committee	4,00	3,17	4,00
	Animal Welfare Board	50	50	50
	Delhi Milk Supply Scheme	4,60	3,50	4,30
	National Dairy Research Institute	13,99	9,87	21,15
	Guaranteed Dividend to Share holders of Central Warehousing Corporation	7,00	6,67	8,86
		35,76	31,53	94,26

(In thousands of Rupees)

Demand	Particulars	Budget, 1961-62	Revised, 1961-62	Budget, 1962-63
46.—Medical and Public Health.	Central Drugs Laboratory Calcutta	67	53	77
	Research in Medical Statistics.	25	..	20
	Drugs Technical Advisory Board	61	47	2,00
	Upgrading of certain Departments in Medical Institutions in India	4,00	3,00	10,00
	Grants to Private Institutions for establishment of Cancer Research Institutes	2,00	2,00	2,00
	Establishment of Central Institute of Pharmacy	10	10	50
	Grant for the maintenance of the Kalavati Saran Children's Hospital, New Delhi	1,00	98	..
	Lady Hardinge Medical College and Hospital, New Delhi	3,00	3,00	3,00
	Development of Ayurvedic, Unani, Homeopathic and Nature cure systems	20,00	20,00	30 ,00
	All India Institute of Medical Sciences	1,83,52	15,00	45,00
	Central Institute of Research in Indigenous Systems of Medicine, Jamnagar	4,00	..	..
	Post-graduate Training Centre, Jamnagar	3,47	..	..
	Grant to the Delhi University for Vallabh Bhai Patel Chest Institute	10	10	1,00
	Indian Cancer Research Institute, Bombay	3,00	2,00	1,00
	All India Institute of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, Bombay	5,00	..	..
	Expansion of the All India Institue of Mental Health, Bangalore	8,00	10,00	5,50
	Tata Memorial Hospital, Bombay	9,40	..	..
	Grant-in-aid to the Governing Body of the Chittaranjan National Cancer Research Centre, Calcutta	4,00	1,50	2,00
	Vallabhbhai Patel Chest Institute, Delhi—Stipends to candidates	2	4	6
	Grants to the Delhi University for construction of hostels for students in the Vallabhbhai Patel Chest Institute, Delhi	1,50	1,50	50
	Training of General Practitioners	50	25	25

(In thousands of rupees)

Demand	Particulars	Budget, 1961-62	Revised, 1961-62	Budget, 1962-63
46.—Medical and Public Health.—*concld.*	Hospital for Mental Disease, Ranchi	..	..	70
	Supply of equipment to Medical Colleges and Research Institutions under the T. C. A. Programme	2,51	1,34	1,90
	Training and Research in Medical Statistics	18	4	15
	Extension of C.H. S. Scheme to Calcutta, Bombay and Madras	5,00	..	5
	Control of V. D. Organisation	42	..	..
	Goitre Pilot Project	75	65	1,20
	Central Health Education Bureau	5,14	..	1,83
	Grants to I.C.M.R. for Medical Research	50,00	50,00	50,00
	T. B., Leprosy and other voluntary institutions	50,00	50,00	30,00
	All India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health Calcutta	..	..	1,00
	Central Leprosy Teaching and Research Institute, Tirumani	3,00	3,00	5,00
	Family Planning	2,30,00	1,50,00	1,75,00
	Pilot Projects for eradication of Small pox—Grants to Delhi Municipal Corporation	2,52	2,84	..
	Training of Dais	3	3	15
	Training in Public Health Engineering	49	49	14
	National T. B. Training Institute, Bangalore	7,22	6,22	8,24
	Central Research Institute, Kasauli	51	4	22
	Material and equipment for Public Health Engineering Organisation	10	..	..
	Training in Public Health Engineering	1,50	1,50	2,20
	Expenditure on Leprosy Control	10	8	8
	Training Programme at the Model Vital and Health Statistical Unit, Nagpur	23	40	25
	Reorganisation of the Malaria Institute of India into a Public Health Institute	2,50	2,50	4,60
	Goitre Control Scheme—Grant to Hindustan Salt Company	..	..	50
	TOTAL	6,16,24	3,29,60	3,86,99

(In thousands of Rupees)

Demand	Particulars	Budget, 1961-62	Revised, 1961-62	Budget, 1962-63
54.—Statistics	National Sample Survey	..	5,30	18,23
	Grants to Indian Statistical Institute	..	26,26	38,00
	TOTAL	..	31,56	56,23
56.—Delhi	Land Revenue	1,00	80	27
	Forest	1,88	1,76	2,00
	Irrigation Works	26	18	49
	General Administration	41	2,50	5,93
	Education	50,00	49,64	68,24
	Medical	3,09	1,38	3,66
	Public Health	5,03	6,00	4,77
	Agriculture	3,89	3,78	2,30
	Animal Husbandry	2,73	1,95	3,14
	Co-operation	1,19	1,28	1,76
	Industry and Supply	6,63	3,90	3,87
	Labour and Employment	17,24	11,16	28,36
	Miscellaneous Departments	5,03	3,11	10,72
	Miscellaneous	84,62	64,12	1,04,00
	Community Development Projects and National Extension Service	3,16	2,89	2,60
	TOTAL	1,86,16	1,54,45	2,42,11
57.—Himachal Pradesh	Land Revenue	6,00	6,03	9,54
	Forest	28,00	40,00	87,82
	Irrigation Works	5,75	5,73	5,84
	Education	11,51	12,56	13,16
	Medical	2,48	1,94	5,87
	Public Health	17,91	13,19	18,43
	Agriculture	25,01	23,27	39,98
	Animal Husbandry	12,53	11,25	10,91
	Co-operation	4,09	3,77	4,08
	Development of Cottage and Small Scale Industries	9,06	5,52	9,21
	Miscellaneous Departments	5,84	4,50	10,14
	Electricity Schemes	9,51	8,54	9,91
	Road Transport Schemes	7,60	7,32	9,55
	Package Programme	..	..	1,84
	Miscellaneous	68,09	66,80	1,00,70
	Community Development Projects	49,00	69,33	63,80
	TOTAL	2,62,38	2,79,75	4,00,78

(In thousands of Rupees)

Demand	Particulars	Budget, 1961-62	Revised, 1961-62	Budget, 1962-63
58.—Andaman and Nicobar Islands.	Forest Development Schemes	10,00	13,82	11,00
	Educational Development Schemes	4,41	4,55	6,67
	Scheme for strengthening of Statistical Bureau	6	3	20
	Medical Schemes	1,58	1,37	2,87
	Development Schemes under Agriculture	8,33	7,37	12,49
	Animal Husbandry	48	55	65
	Public Health Schemes	49	29	42
	Fire Services	96	..	..
	Labour and Employment	2	11	64
	Extension and Development of Co-operation	35	..	58
	Industry and Supply	2,19	1,57	1,76
	Expenditure on Bus Services	1,22	1,15	40
	Stationery and Printing	1,03	40	1,35
	Community Development Project	4,72	4,76	4,95
	Miscellaneous Plan Schemes	4,66	1,56	4,39
	Road Transport Schemes	..	..	1,27
	TOTAL	40,50	37,53	49,64
59.—Manipur	Forest Development Schemes	4,98	4,23	4,33
	Plan Publicity	1,06	1,06	1,00
	Educational Development Schemes	5,04	5,09	5,13
	Medical	45	46	2,34
	Public Health Schemes	10,54	7,85	11,13
	Agricultural Development Schemes	6,20	5,98	5,56
	Co-operative Development Schemes	1,79	1,30	2,17
	Industrial Development Schemes	6,17	4,57	3,98
	Labour and Employment	1,06	1,22	2,50
	Social Welfare	70	66	90
	Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes	25,70	25,95	27,26
	Grants to Manipur Territorial Council	48,38	48,38	57,46
	Grants to Imphal Municipality	1,00	6,50	3,50
	Electricity Development Schemes	..	1,00	1,00
	Eradication of Water Hyacinth and Control Programme	..	3,65	8,64
	Development of Notified Areas	..	..	80
	Development of Village Panchayats	..	1,05	50

(In thousands of Rupees)

Demand	Particulars	Budget, 1961-62	Revised, 1961-62	Budget, 1962-63
59.—Manipur—*concld.*				
	Provision for Statistical Organisation	23	12	1,50
	Provision for Development Projects, Local Development Works and National Extension Service	21,00	19,80	20,50
	Road Transport Scheme	11,41	13,21	..
	TOTAL	1,45,71	1,52,08	1,60,26
60.—Tripura	Forest	10,98	10,44	9,63
	Education	13,51	11,62	11,63
	Medical	2,60	1,91	11,42
	Public Health	2,51	2,56	2,33
	Agriculture	14,56	9,34	18,10
	Co-operation	2,50	1,79	3,30
	Development of Industries	7,73	5,68	9,95
	Statistical Department	1,10	1,33	2,94
	Electricity Schemes	1,36	4,23	5,75
	Grant to Agartala Municipality	1,00	..	..
	Grant to Tripura Territorial Council	89,74	75,08	1,00,68
	Publicity and Propaganda	2,00	2,24	2,21
	Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes	22,44	22,44	25,87
	Employment and Training	1,39	3,49	3,38
	Stationery and Printing	28	20	34
	Community Development Projects and National Extension Service	19,40	16,58	16,36
	Schemes under the Village Panchayat Act	3,51	2,58	3,97
	Minor Irrigation Schemes	..	16	16
	TOTAL	1,96,61	1,71,67	2,28,02
61.—Laccadive, Minicoy & Amindivi Islands.	Development Schemes for Education	2,43	2,24	2,09
	Medical	17	20	34
	Public Health	72	52	64
	Agriculture	2,22	2,22	2,38
	Animal Husbandry	22	10	20
	Co-operation	29	20	90
	Cottage Industries	1,10	1,10	1,23
	Publicity Schemes	21	18	24
	Electricity Schemes	5	4	50
	Construction of Village Footpaths	1	1	1
	TOTAL	7,42	6,81	8,53

(In thousands of Rupees)

Demand	Particulars	Budget, 1961-62	Revised, 1961-62	Budget, 1962-63
62.—Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs.	Central Bureau of Correctional Services	1,54	81	2,08
	Welfare of Backward Classes	10,00	10,00	24,00
	TOTAL	11,54	10,81	26,08
63.—Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.	General Administration	82	..	..
64.—Broadcasting	Planning and Development unit	1,11	1,09	1,11
65.—Other Revenue expenditure of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.	Press Publicity	42	4	52
	Photographs Publicity	59	47	63
	Publications Division	49	9	14
	Plan Publicity	2,13	87	2,85
	Evaluation Cell	..	..	60
	Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity	7,20	4,75	1,12
	Grants to Children Film Society and Social Welfare Agencies	2,45	2,95	3,95
	Film Division	15,64	9,84	12,42
	Song and Drama Division	1,78	44	1,67
	Film Institute	3,80	3,80	4,45
	Preservation of Film Classics	..	..	75
	TOTAL	34,50	23,25	29,10
67.—Multipurpose River Schemes.	Research Work connected with Fundamental and Basic Research relating to river valley projects and flood control scheme	9,35	9,64	9,07
	Preliminary expenses on—			
	Teesta Dam	3,91	2,40	1,47
	Idiki Project	55	74	..
	Karnafully Project	3	3	2
	Manipur Project	..	3	..
	Teesta Irrigation-*cum*-Navigation Canal	10,40	11,24	5,13
	Ganga Barrage Project	7,39	..	..
	Ganga Basin Water Studies	15,64	15,10	15,80
	Survey in Chenab Basin	..	1,08	..
	Installation of rain and river Ganges in Himalayan Catchment	2,45	2,47	2,49
	Research on Storm Studies	46	61	53

(In thousands of Rupees)

Demand	Particulars	Budget, 1961-62	Revised, 1961-62	Budget, 1962-63
	Maintenance of mobile Transmitters	94	94	13
	Collection of Hydrological Data in Bhutan	2,40	9,48	2,40
	Technical Training Centres	6,29	6,28	6,75
	Nasrala Chief Project	..	1,28	..
	TOTAL	59,81	61,32	43,79
68.—Other Revenue expenditure of the Ministry of Irrigation and Power.	Setting up of an Engineering Organisation to provide specialised services	5,44	1,84	6,42
	Designs, Preparation of specifications and Installation of Large Thermal and Hydro-Power Stations	4,26	2,35	5,29
	All India Load Survey Scheme	3,32	3,49	3,36
	Hot Lines Crew Training Scheme	2,78	3,41	1,69
	Grants for Fundamental and Basic Research	23,00	23,00	25,00
	Research work for flood control Work	5,30	5,69	5,39
	Trisuli Hydro-Electric Project	83,00	52,70	1,08,33
	Preliminary expenses on the preparation of schemes for Town and Country Planning in D.V.C. Region	1,70	1,70	..
	TOTAL	1,28,80	94,18	1,55,48
71.—Labour and Employment.	Schemes for the training of Craftsmen	14,20	13,43	33,84
77.—Expenditure on Displaced persons.	Expenditure on Miscellaneous Schemes	32,04	41,99	16,00
78.—Ministry of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs.	Gazetteer unit	2,09	1,73	2,08
79.—Archaeology	Development of Archaeology	5,00	5,00	5,00
80.—Survey of India	Expansion and Mechanisation of the Survey of India including research and development Schemes	40,34	89	55,86
81.—Botanical Survey	Botanical Survey	4,00	4,00	8,71
82.—Zoological Survey	Zoological Survey	1,00	1,00	9,26

(In thousands of Rupees

Demand	Particulars	Budget, 1961-62	Revised, 1961-62	Budget, 1962-63
83.—Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs.	Anthropological Survey	..	..	1,48
	Vigyan Mandirs	7,86	6,31	8,54
	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research	40,73	39,73	78,10
	Practical Training Stipends Scheme	28,00	7,33	15,00
	Indian School of Mines	1,50	33	2,10
	T.C.A. and Colombo Plan Assistance to C.S.I.R.	1,01	6,98	1,35
	National Atlas Organisation	2,00	16	1,00
	Development of Indian Museum Calcutta.	..	..	75
	Research training Scholarship Schemes	2,38	1,20	1,80
	Training of Teachers for Technical Institutions.	10,00	4,00	10,27
	Merit-cum-Means Scheme for Technical Studies.	17,22	17,22	38,49
	College of Enineering and Technology Delhi	1,14,05	89,13	1,03,85
	School of Planning & Architecture.	15,64	8,10	14,61
	Directorate of Practical Training in Mining.	..	..	1,13
	Delhi Polytechnic	4,78	3,66	4,88
	Fully paid Overseas Scholarship Schemes	14	13	86
	Indo-German Industrial Co-operative Scheme.	22	35	1,48
	Scheme for Scholarships to foreigners in cultural fields	2,00	2,00	60
	Strengthening of institutions of higher learning	1,50	50	1,50
	Salar Jung Museum	..	5,00	..
	Publication of rare Manuscripts	2,00	1,05	2,00
	Institute of Indology	2,50	1,00	2,00
	Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur	65,64	50,78	57,28
	Indian Institute of Technology Bombay	1,10,43	1,13,25	1,18,63
	Indian Institute of Technology Madras.	1,20,34	1,20,16	1,58,90
	Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur	1,17,46	26,08	1,16,12
	Institute of Humanities	..	..	2,00
	Institute of Indian & Islamic Studies	..	1,00	2,00
	Grants to Non-Government Scientific & Technical Institutions	2,10,00	1,50,00	1,30,00
	Revision of salary Scales of Technical Teachers.	30,00	5,00	6,00
	Expansion of facilities initiated in the Second Plan	15,00	15,00	9,00
	Development of facilities in Special subjects	16,00	9,48	16,10
	Regional Engineering Colleges	1,55,00	1,55,00	1,50,00
	Development of modern Indian Languages	10,50	10,50	9,50
	Grants to other Scientific Societies and Institutes	49,02	48,02	56,69
	TOTAL	11,52,92	8,98,45	11,24,01

(In thousands of Rupees)

Demand	Particulars	Budget, 1961-62	Revised, 1961-62	Budget, 1962-63
84.—Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs.	Central Reference Library .	2,58	1,97	..
	Expenditure on Buildings of Indian Council for Cultural Relations	1,00	1,00	1,00
	Development of Libraries. .	..	..	5,07
	Construction of International Students Hostels and grants in aid to organisations for such Hostels . . .	9,00	50	2,00
	TOTAL .	12,58	3,47	8,07
86.—Geological Survey .	Geological Survey . .	2,36,22	82,89	1,79,01
87.—Other Revenue expenditure of the Ministry of Steel, Mines and Fuel.	Expenditure on Inspection Wing on Coal Controller's organisation	..	42	96
	Payment to Jaipur Mines Corporation Ltd. . . .	..	3,00	..
	Expansion Scheme for the Indian Bureau of Mines .	55,95	17,75	1,41,23
	TOTAL . . .	55,95	21,17	1,42,19
91.—Communications (including National Highways).	Roads other than National Highways	25,50	29,40	32,00
94.—Aviation . . .	Indian Meteorological Department	10	1,14	10
96.—Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Transport and Communications.	Development of Tourist Centres	6,23	6,09	9,41
	Monitoring Organisation .	3,14	1,28	2,53
	Dredging and Survey organisation	..	25	4,50
	Development of Pandu and other Inland Ports . .	29,50	11,49	30,99
	Subsidy to Ship Building Industry	1,35,00	1,20,00	1,50,00
	Hydrographic Surveys . .	200	1,18	64
	Conservancy grant to Steamer Companies	..	7,50	7,50
	Preliminary investigations relating to Sethusamudram Project .	14,00	9,50	10,00
	TOTAL .	1,89,87	1,57,29	2,15,57

(In thousands of Rupees)

Demands	Particulars	Budget, 1961-62	Revised, 1961-62	Budget, 1962-63
102.—Stationery and Printing	Setting up of a Governments Press at Coimbatore	13,50	76	15,21
105.—Atomic Energy Research.	Atomic Energy Establishment	9,50	18,82	88,50
	Industrial and Common Service Division	..	..	1,00
	Contribution to Project Dragon	1,00	..	..
	Other Research Expenditure	..	10,92	27,22
	TOTAL	10,50	29,74	1,16,72
	TOTAL—REVENUE BUDGET	1,74,56,57	1,57,94,49	1,91,50,04
	(B)—CAPITAL BUDGET			
111.—Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.	Purchase of shares of Drugs Corporation	60,00	90,00	2,00,00
	Heavy Structural Project	10,00	1.00	1,00
	Heavy Plates and Vessels Project	10,00	1,00	1,00
	Purchase of shares of Indian Handicrafts Development Corporation	2,00	2,00	..
	Purchase of shares of Heavy Electricals Ltd.	1,00,00	50,00	3,00,00
	Purchase of shares of Hindustan Machine Tools Ltd.	70,00	75,00	1,50,00
	Purchase of shares of Heavy Engineering Corporation	20,00,00	14,00,00	20,00,00
	Hindustan Photo Film Manufacturing Corporation	65,00	25,00	1,50,00
	Purchase of shares of National Industrial Development Corporation	45,00	..	10,00
	Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd.	65,00	25,00	2,50,00
	Capital Outlay on Salt Works	8,50	6,25	7,41
	Institute for Small Scale Industries	23,92	17,00	22,50
	Precision Instruments	1,00	..	..
	Purchase of shares of National Instruments Ltd.	..	86,70	50,00
	Purchase of shares of Fertlizers Corporation of India	..	..	4,00,00
	Purchase of shares of Praga Tools Corporation	..	13,65	..
	Purchase of shares of Hindustan Cables	..	..	75,00
	Purchase of shares of Precision Instruments Ltd.	..	1,00	5,00
	Purchase of shares of Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd.	..	..	1,50,00
	TOTAL	24,60,42	17,93,60	37,71,91

(In thousands of Rupe

Demands	Particulars	Budget, 1961-62	Revised, 1961-62	Budget, 1962-63
112.—Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Community Development and Co-operation.	Contribution to the share capital of co-operative societies in the Union territories .	7,20	7,00	14,00
	Contribution to National Co-operative Development and Warehousing Board . .	4,50,00	4,37,50	3,08,00
	TOTAL .	4,57,20	4,44,50	3,22,00
116.—Capital Outlay on India Security Press.	Lands and Buildings . . .	..	21,17	25,74
117.—Capital Outlay on Currency and Coinage.	Security Paper Mill . .	1,56,66	1,09,85	1,13,66
	Currency and Coinage—Lands and Buildings . . .	..	12,48	17,13
	TOTAL .	1,56,66	1,22,33	1,30,79
118.—Capital Outlay on Mints.	Lands and Buildings . .	3,09	2,44	2,67
120.—Other Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Finance.	Purchase of shares of Punjab Financial Corporation by the Himachal Pradesh Administration.	5,00	5,00	..
	Purchase of shares of Assam Financial Corporation by Manipur Administration .	..	..	10,34
	TOTAL . .	5,00	5,00	10,34
121.—Capital Outlay on Grants to States for Development.	Grants to States for—			
	Health			
	National Water Supply and Sanitation Scheme . .	60,00	60,00	1,25,00
	Planning Commission			
	Grants to States for—			
	Local Development Works .	4,00,00	3,94,40	5,00,00
	Pilot Projects for Works Schemes for Utilisation of Manpower	50,00	50,00	50,00
	Transport and Communications			
	Grants to States for—			
	Construction of State Roads of Economic or Inter-State Importance	3,50,00	3,50,00	4,00,00
	Works, Housing and Supply			
	Grants to States for—			
	(*i*) Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme . .	2,72,00	2,72,00	3,00,00
	(*ii*) Slum Clearance Scheme .	1,06,00	1,06,00	1,60,00
	TOTAL .	12,38,00	12,32,40	15,35,00

(In thousands of Rupees)

Demands	Particulars	Budget, 1961-62	Revised, 1961-62	Budget, 1962-63
122.—Loans and Advances by the Central Government.	(a) *Advances to State Governments for—*			
	Industrial Estates	4,00,00	4,00,00	4,82,50
	Development of Handloom Industries	1,34,00	1,34,00	1,21,00
	Conversion of Handloom into Powerloom	70,00	70,00	15,00
	Development of Small Scale Industries	4,10,00	4,10,00	4,82,50
	Development of Coir Industries	18,00	18,00	26,00
	Development of Silk Industry	26,00	16,00	29,00
	Industrial Schemes	3,00,00	3,10,00	3,75,00
	Development of Handicrafts	22,00	22,00	29,00
	Rubber Plantation	..	..	50,00
	Adoption of Metric system of Weights and Measures	25,00	25,00	37,50
	Co-operation Scheme	50,00	18,45	1,02,00
	Coffee Plantation	...	..	4,00
	Community Development Projects and National Extension Service Schemes	16,50,00	15,65,00	15,00,00
	Rehabilitation Schemes	..	15,00	..
	Construction of hostels for Higher Secondary Schools and affiliated Colleges	22,00	22,00	20,63
	Miscellaneous Development Purposes	85,05,00	1,11,00,00	1,31,93,79
	Public Co-operation Schemes	10,00	10,00	45,00
	Pilot Projects for Works Schemes for utilisation of manpower	..	..	50,00
	Agricultural Production	28,50,00	27,46,00	28,30,00
	Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries	2,70,00	2,53,00	2,46,88
	Food and Applied Nutrition Scheme	..	..	6,10
	Forest and Soil Conservation Schemes	3,60,00	3,60,00	7,50,00
	Financial assistance to Landless Labourers	..	..	10,00
	Soil Conservation in Watershed of River Valley Projects	..	..	60,00
	Water Supply and Drainage Schemes	9,00,00	9,00,00	11,15,00
	Development Schemes in Border Areas	1,84,00	1,49,00	1,55,00
	Equipment received under T.C.A. and Colombo Plan for irrigation purposes	21,14	20,30	..
	Miscellaneous Irrigation Purposes	62,54,75	56,05,36	54,50,64

(In thousands of Rupees)

Demands	Particulars	Budget, 1961-62	Revised, 1961-62	Budget, 1962-63
122.—Loans and Advances by the Central Government—*contd.*	Expansion of Power Facilities for increasing Employment	..	83,66	..
	Permanent Improvement in Scarcity affected Areas	25,00	..	..
	Flood Control	9,00,00	6,70,23	9,43,00
	Rural Electrification	10,00,00	9,65,00	15,00,00
	Rehabilitation Purposes	3,26,66	4,17,11	3,13,41
	Construction of Students' Hostels, Engineering and Technological Institutions	1,20,00	1,20,00	1,20,00
	Minor Ports Development Schemes	60,00	31,45	70,05
	Government of Mysore for the Mysore Iron and Steel Works Ltd.	..	1,00,00	..
	Industrial Housing Schemes	2,72,00	2,72,00	2,45,72
	Rural Housing Schemes	2,14,10	1,30,77	1,55,83
	Plantation Labour Housing Schemes	16,00	16,14	13,45
	Low and Middle Income Group Housing Schemes	6,20,00	6,20,00	4,60,00
	Slum Clearance	1,39,00	1,39,00	1,75,52
	Land Acquisition and Development	2,30,00	3,50,25	4,46,25
	(*b*) *Other Loans and Advances*—			
	Development Schemes of Major Ports	3,00,00	1,50,00	3,50,00
	Municipalities in Pondicherry	2,00	2,00	2,00
	Delhi Municipal Corporation for Water Supply and Disposal Committee	3,00,00	1,92,73	2,00,00
	Local Bodies in Union Territories for Water Supply Schemes	13,00	13,00	11,00
	New Delhi Municipal Committee for different schemes	67,00	45,00	70,36
	Delhi Municipal Corporation for meeting capital Development expenditure on miscellaneous items	90,00	90,00	1,00,00
	Delhi Municipal Corporation for slum clearance	1,87,88	78,38	1,29,75
	Agriculturists in Pondicherry	2,20	2,20	2,70
	Grow More Food Purposes in Union Territories	2,93	2,93	5,25
	Horticultural Schemes in Union Territories	7,00	6,40	7,50
	Establishment of Garden Colonies	82	40	40
	Agriculturists in Andamans	1,38	1,08	2,87

(In thousands of Rupees)

Demands	Particulars	Budget, 1961-62	Revised, 1961-62	Budget, 1962-63
122.—Loans and Advances by the Central Government—*contd.*	C. D. Schemes in Delhi .	1,00	1,00	50
	C. D. Schemes in Andamans and Nicobar Islands . .	..	..	15
	C. D. Schemes in Pondicherry.	50	70	70
	Co-operative Societies in Union Territories for construction of godowns . . .	4,00	4,00	9,00
	Co-operative Farming Societies in Union Territories .	2,00	2,00	2,00
	Voluntary Organisations for construction of Hostels in big cities	2,00	..	..
	Universities and Constituent Colleges of Delhi University	2,00	5	5
	Affiliated Colleges for construction of Hostels . . .	1,00	1,00	1,00
	Co-operative Societies in Pondicherry for Industrial Purposes	19	19	..
	Fisheries in Pondicherry .	25	25	30
	Development of Power in Pondicherry . . .	2,00	1,50	1,00
	State Aid to Industries in Pondicherry . . .	3,64	1,23	80
	Animal husbandry in Pondicherry	25	25	17
	Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India . .	3,00,00	4,00,00	6,00,00
	Industrial Finance Corporation	10,00,00	6,00,00	6,00,00
	Voluntary Organisations .	7,50	10,80	17,50
	Development of Mixed Farming	40	40	1,44
	Soil Conservation Scheme in River Valley Projects . .	..	50	2,90
	Soil Conservation Scheme in Himachal Pradesh . .	1,72	1,72	5,21
	Cowdung Gas Plant in Delhi .	4	5	5
	Regulated Markets . .	1,00	2	1,27
	Increasing Milk Supply in Rural Areas in Delhi .	2,00	1,50	2,00
	Commercial poultry breeders in Delhi	10	10	5
	Poultry marketing equipment in Delhi	20	20	..

(In thousands of Rupees)

Demands	Particulars	Budget, 1961-62	Revised, 1961-62	Budget, 1962-63
122.—Loans and Advances by the Central Government—*contd.*	Establishment of Fruit Preservation Factory	15	5	5,10
	Industrial Cooperatives	36	16	36
	Fishermen Co-operative Society in Andamans	13	39	33
	Settlement of Fishermen's families	38	19	38
	Co-operative Societies in Andamans for construction of godowns	11	35	71
	Colonisation Schemes in Andamans	8,19	8,19	4,73
	Purchase of milch cattle	62	62	64
	Port Blair Municipal Board	2,24	2,24	..
	Delhi Municipal Corporation for Delhi State Electricity Undertaking	1,00,00	2,25,00	5,19,84
	Production of Feature Film on Removal of Untouchability	..	..	1,35
	Construction of staff quarters at Engineering Institute	7,50	11,86	20,00
	Construction of Students Hostels under the Scheme of Development of Scientific and Technical Research	1,70,00	75,64	1,30,00
	National Research Development Corporation	15,00	..	15,00
	Institution and Private Bodies for construction of Hostels under the Practical Training Stipends Scheme	5,00	1,00	5,00
	C.S.I.R. for production of ceramic articles	1,62	..	1,00
	Delhi Municipal Corporation for Delhi Road Transport Authority	46,00	64,00	64,00
	Delhi State Goods Transport Co-operative Society	2,90	2,90	..
	Debenture loan to Hindustan Shipyard for Dry Dock	1,00	1,00	10,00
	Industrial Housing Scheme	7,00	7,00	8,00
	Plantation Housing Scheme	20	..	20
	Village Housing Scheme	5,00	3,62	4,70
	Low Income Group Housing Scheme	65,45	65,45	76,00
	Middle Income Group Housing Scheme in Delhi	30,35	26,35	32,50
	Slum clearance in Union Territories	50	50	12
	Dock Labour Boards for low income group housing schemes	45,00	45,00	19,00
	Development of Handloom Industry	1,00	6,76	3,25
	Conversion of Handlooms into Powerlooms	1,00	43	10

(In thousands of Rupees)

Demand	Particulars	Budget, 1961-62	Revised, 1961-62	Budget, 1962-63
122.—Loans and Advances by the Central Government—*contd.*	Heavy Electricals, Ltd.	10,00,00	8,00,00	8,00,00
	Hindustan Cables, Ltd.	30,00	10,00	50,00
	Development of Handicrafts	1,00	5,10	6,10
	Development of Village Industries	1,70,00	3,77,00	3,00,00
	Development of Traditional Khadi Industries.	2,25,00	1,23,75	1,62,00
	Development of Ambar Charkha	2,11,50	1,05,75	1,00,00
	Development of Small Scale Industries	13,25	12,25	13,25
	National Small Industries Corporation	94,00	40,00	28,00
	National Industrial Development Corporation	2,50,00	2,50,00	3,00,00
	Fertilizers Corporation of India	7,85,00	8,90,00	6,50,00
	Praga Tools Ltd.	..	50,00	36,35
	Development of Small Scale Industries in Himachal Pradesh	3,00	3,00	3,00
	Industrial Cooperative	..	36	36
	National Coal Development Corporation	9,00,00	6,54,00	7,50,00
	Mysore Iron and Steel Corporation	1,00,00	..	2,00,00
	Indian Refineries, Ltd.	5,00,00	5,00,00	8,70,00
	Sikkim Mining Corporation	3,67	53	5,51
	National Mineral Development Corporation	1,75,00	1,61,00	3,00,00
	Hindustan Steel, Ltd.	40,00,00	47,00,00	1,00,00
	Indian Oil Company Ltd.	..	..	3,00,00
	Neyveli Lignite Corporation	..	..	7,47,00
	Singareni Colleries	..	2,50,00	25,00
	Oil India Ltd.	..	6,00,00	..
	Coal Board for Central Ropeway	..	..	3,00,00
	Displaced Persons in Union Territories	20,00	1,00	20,00
	Displaced Persons in Dandakaranya	60,00	30,00	60,00
	Agriculturists in Nagaland	1,50	1,50	..
	Development of Small Scale Industries in Manipur and Tripura	3,75	3,75	3,75
	Introduction of Horticulture in rehabilitation centres in Tripura	50	..	25
	Development of cashewnuts in Tripura	50	50	60
	Development of Handicrafts in Tripura.	..	50	1,53

(In thousands of Rupees)

Demand	Particulars	Budget, 1961-62	Revised, 1961-62	Budget, 1962-63
122.—Loans and Advance by the Central Government—*concld.*	Indian Telephone Industries	..	60,00	60,00
	Hindustan Machine Tools Ltd.,	..	50,00	50,00
	Development of Handloom Industries in Manipur and Tripura	82	80	1,12
	Development of Silk Industry in Tripura	5	5	8
	C. D. Schemes in Himachal Pradesh	..	35	..
	C. D. Projects in Tripura	4,87	4,25	3,93
	Improvement of Markets in Tripura	40	40	50
	Industrial loans in Nagaland	1,00	1,00	90
	Co-operative loans in Nagaland	2,00	2,00	..
	Rubber Board	..	..	3,00
	Joint Steamer Companies, Calcutta	58,34	15,51	58,43
	Construction of Sailing Vessels of Modern Design	5,00	2,00	10,00
	Sailing Vessel Industry	3,00	3,00	6,00
	Shipping Development Fund	7,00,00	7,00,00	4,00,00
	Islanders in Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands for fitting engines to odame	40	..	..
	Hindustan Teleprinters, Ltd.	..	..	36,00
	Railway Development Fund	14,76,75	..	9,88,12
	TOTAL	4,00,27,65	4,06,54,35	4,24,30,78
123.—Capital Outlay on Forest.	Communications and buildings in Himachal Pradesh	2,49	5,69	11,28
	Soil Conservation Research Demonstration and Training Centre, Chandigarh	6	..	3
	TOTAL	2,55	5,69	11,31
125.—Other Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Food and Agriculture.	Expansion of the Indian Agricultural Research Institute	2,20	1,12	1,96
	Development of Marine Fisheries	37,84	5,82	27,43
	Grow More Food Schemes in Union Territories	27,62	16,00	32,50

(In thousands of Rupees)

Demands	Particulars	Budget, 1961-62	Revised, 1961-62	Budget, 1962-63
125.—Other Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Food and Agriculture—*concld.*	Construction of Central Control Laboratory and Regional Control Laboratories. . .	10,50	4,30	6,45
	Share Capital contribution to the Central Warehousing Corporation	1,00,00	..	1,00,00
	Share Capital contribution to State Warehousing Corporation	30,00	20,00	25,00
	Equipments for Delhi Milk Supply Scheme . . .	30,00	20,00	40,00
	Construction of Food Storage Godowns	4,98,94	5,35,92	7,39,67
	Modern Storage Project .	1,06	4,08	10,33
	Training Scheme for Tractor Operators	1,70	..	2,00
	Central Potato Research Institute	3,55	5,94	2,11
	Central Rice Research Institute	14,84	6,00	8,00
	Development of National Dairy Research Institute, Bangalore	..	..	1,00
	Development of National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal.	2,20	2,20	55
	Plant Protection and Quarantine	7,65	7,95	..
	Central Mechanised Farm .	15,79	6,00	12,00
	Sugar and Sugarcane Institutes	50	..	..
	Sugarcane Breeding Institute, Coimbatore . . .	1,00	..	10
	National Sugar Institute, Kanpur	25,00	18,00	31,60
	Fisheries Development in Himachal Pradesh . . .	..	..	1,80
	Fisheries Development in Tripura	..	..	1,20
	Plant Virus Research Institute .	1,00	..	..
	Share capital Contribution of the National Seeds Corporation .	..	..	20,00
	Institute of Forage & Grassland Research	..	..	50
	TOTAL .	8,11,39	6,53,33	10,64,20
126.—Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Health.	National Water Supply and Sanitation Programme in Union Territories	56,00	47,94	64,00
127.—Capital Outlay of the Ministty of Home Affairs.	Purchase of Ships and Water Boats for Andaman & Nicobar Islands and L.M. & A. Islands	65,01	10,00	80,50
128.—Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.	Net expenditure on Works, Equipments, etc. . .	3,30,00	1,30,00	1,40,00

(In thousands of Rupees)

Demands	Particulars	Budget, 1961-62	Revised, 1961-62	Budget, 1962-63
129.—Capital Outlay on Multi-purpose River Schemes.	Land and Buildings for the Central Water and Power Research Station, Poona	20,00	15,13	25,00
	Damodar Valley Corporation	3,05,25	2,39,20	3,55,03
	Power Engineering Research Institute, Bangalore	6,00	6,00	19,88
	Technical Training Centre	3,50	2,59	2,50
	Farakka Barrage Project	..	25,00	6,00,00
	Switchgear Testing and Development Laboratory	..	..	1,00
	TOTAL	3,34,75	2,87,92	10,03,41
130.—Other Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Irrigation and Power.	Flood Control Works in—			
	(*i*) Manipur and Tripura	1,60	2,16	4,50
	(*ii*) Himachal Pradesh	20	..	..
	(*iii*) Delhi	35,00	35,00	30,00
	Electricity Schemes in—			
	(*i*) Manipur	41,50	30,85	38,01
	(*ii*) Naga Land	6,75	4,95	11,50
	(*iii*) Tripura	7,07	33,38	30,45
	(*iv*) North East Frontier Agency	6,50	4,00	7,00
	(*v*) Himachal Pradesh	1,99,50	1,99,50	2,02,32
	(*vi*) Andaman & Nicobar Islands	3,65	2,89	4,46
	(*vii*) Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindiv Islands	1,50	1,50	1,00
	Rural Electrification Scheme	2,40	1,85	..
	TOTAL	3,05,67	3,16,08	3,29,24
132.—Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Rehabilitation.	Dandakaranya Development Scheme	6,40,00	5,40,00	5,05,00
133.—Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs.	Grants-in-aid to the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research	3,10,00	3,10,00	3,15,00
	Equipment for Indian School of Mines	3,50	3,00	3,00
	Equipment for Geophysical Research	2,00	..	..
	Equipment for Oceanographic Research Wing of the Central Board of Geophysics	75	..	..
	Additional Share Capital to National Research Development Corporation	..	5,00	..
	TOTAL	3,16,25	3,18,00	3,18,00

(In thousands of Rupees)

Demands	Particulars	Budget, 1961-62	Revised, 1961-62	udget, 1962-63
134.—Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Steel, Mines and Fuel.	Purchase of Shares of National Coal Development Corporation Ltd.	9,00,00	4,60,00	7,50,00
	Investment in Indian Refineries Ltd.	4,00,00	10,20,00	7,00,00
	Purchase of Shares of Indian Oil Company	1,50,00	2,40,00	50,00
	Purchase of Shares of Oil India Ltd.	1,42,00	4,00,00	50,00
	Subscription of Debentures in Oil India Ltd.	..	..	6,50,00
	Purchase of Shares of Neyveli Lignite Corporation Ltd.	22,00,00	26,00,00	4,86,00
	Acquisition of land for Hindusthan Steel Ltd.	5,00	5,00	17,00
	Purchase of Shares of National Mineral Development Corporation	1,75,00	1,48,00	3,00,00
	Purchase of Shares of Sikkim Mining Corporation	10,29	10,29	3,80
	Purchase of Shares of Mysore Iron & Steel Corporation	25,00	..	1,00
	Expenditure on Coal Prospecting Scheme of the Indian Bureau of Mines	1,40,00	1,10,50	1,45,00
	Acquisition of Coal Bearing Areas	6,80	17,35	17,25
	Oil and Natural Gas Commission	21,50,00	13,00,00	27,00,00
	Purchase of Shares in Bolani Ores, Ltd.	5,05	15,15	..
	Purchase of Shares of Singareni Collieries Co; Ltd.	..	..	3,25,00
	Purchase of Shares of Hindustan Steel, Ltd.	..	7,00,00	60,00,00
	TOTAL	63,09,14	70,26,29	1,21,95,05
135.—Capital Outlay on Roads.	National Highways and other Roads	15,75,09	16,25,00	23,75,00
136.—Capital Outlay on Ports.	Development of Kandla Port	1,44,00	1,15,23	1,22,47
	Development of Vizagapatnam Port	1,12,00	1,00,00	2,03,90
	Development of Township of Gandhidham	23,50	20,81	17,65
	Development of Mangalore Port	..	80	12,00
	Development of Tuticorin Port.	..	1	12,00
	Development of Minor Ports in Andaman and Nicobar Islands	9,00	1,69	15,80
	TOTAL	2,88,50	2,38,54	3,83,82

(In thousands of Rupees)

Demands	Particulars	Budget, 1961-62	Revised, 1961-62	Budget, 1962-63
137.—Capital Outlay on Civil Aviation.	Aviation Works and Equipment	4,25,11	3,40,31	3,97,76
	Meteorological Equipment	11,30	4,69	11,62
	TOTAL	4,36,41	3,45,00	4,09,38
138.—Other Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Transport and Communications.	Capital expenditure on Road Transport Service in Himachal Pradesh and Manipur.	40,43	43,04	41,36
	Dredger-*cum*-survey launch pool for Minor Ports in India	1,10,00	42,50	1,02,50
	Investment in Shipping Corporation of India	4,50,00	55,47	60,00
	Capital Outlay on Lighthouses and Lightships	..	..	1,12,52
	Investments in the Air Corporations	3,92,00	8,92,00	4,60,78
	Purchase of shares of Hindustan Teleprinters Ltd.	50,00	50,00	17,00
	Investment in the Shares of Road Transport Corporation	..	2,00	3,50
	Capital Outlay on the Overseas Communication Service Station	47,31	39,58	59,16
	Purchase of Shares of Hindustan Shipyard Ltd.	1,20,38	57,60	59,36
	Establishment of Second Shipyard	60,00	53,00	15,00
	TOTAL	12,70,12	12,35,19	9,31,18
139.—Capital Outlay on Indian Posts and Telegraphs (not met from Revenue).	Posts and Telegraphs Development Schemes	12,90,00	12,10,23	15,08,01
140.—Capital Outlay on Buildings	Buildings other than in Delhi	5,13,16	4,68,41	5,26,20
141.—Delhi Capital Outlay	Buildings in Delhi	10,12,87	4,86,50	7,54,52
142.—Other Capital Outlay of the Ministry and Works, Housing of Supply.	Grants to Municipal Bodies for slum clearance.	2,17,62	1,08,12	1,70,63
	Grants to Dock Labour Boards	..	..	36,00
	Grants to Employers for Subsidised Industrial Housing Schemes	7,00	7,00	8,00
	TOTAL	2,24,62	1,15,12	2,14,63
143.—Capital Outlay of the Department of Atomic Energy.	Capital Expenditure on Atomic Energy Research	5,24,10	4,21,00	8,27,60
	TOTAL—CAPITAL BUDGET	6,06,53,65	5,97,56,03	7,18,70,28
	GRAND TOTAL	7,81,10,22	7,55,50,52	9,10,20,32

Statement showing resources transferred from Centre to States

(Figures in lakhs of Rupees)

Sl. No.	Purpose	Ist 5 year Plan Period	IInd 5 year Plan Period					Total IInd Five Year Plan	IIIrd 5 Year Plan Period	
		Actuals	Actuals 1956-57	Actuals 1957-58	Actuals 1958-59	Actuals 1959-60	Actuals 1960-61		Revised 1961-62	Budget 1962-63
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
	PART I.—*Taxes and Duties*									
	(*i*) Share of Divisible Taxes and Duties.									
1	Income Tax	2,78,24	58,75	73,43	75,80	79,32	87,37	3,74,67	93,27	89,70
2	Union Excise Duties	46,06	18,22	28,71	33,49	35,79	36,75	1,52,96	41,27	73,29
	(*ii*) Taxes and Duties accruing wholly to States.									
1	Additional Duties of Excise in lieu of Sales Taxes	..	..	11,51	39,50	38,91	38,35	1,28,27	39,66	41,07
2	Taxes on Railway Passenger Fares	..	..	4,81	10,89	13,07	13,79	42,56	..	..
3	Estate Duty	2,44	2,41	2,40	2,38	2,76	2,72	12,67	3,88	3,88
	—Part I	3,26,74	79,38	1,20,86	1,62,06	1,69,85	1,78,98	7,11,13	1,78,08	2,07,94
	PART II.—*Grants met from Revenue*									
	A. *Statutory Grants*									
1	Article 273 of the Constitution	14,45	3,15	3,15	3,15	3,15	..	12,60	..	..
2	Substantive provision of Article 275(1)	27,03	7,74	36,25	36,25	36,25	36,50	1,52,99	39,50	61,00
3	Provisos to Article 275(1)	13,45	5,11	2,97	5,61	8,35	11,85	33,89	5,30	7,43
4	Article 278	49,47	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Section 74 of the S. R. Act	..	3,54	1,35	1,15	1,02	..	7,06	..	..
	B. *Other Grants*									
1	Police : Payments for Police Force	..	..	..	..	..	2,12	2,12	2,54	2,89
2	Miscellaneous Departments : Small Savings Schemes	..	..	..	6	11	8	25	21	21

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
3	Scientific Departments :									
	(*a*) Scientific & Technical Education	2,12	1	51	1,29	2,94	2,44	7,19	4,43	4,45
	(*b*) Reorganisation and Development of Museums	..	..	..	1	7	16	24	4	12
	(*c*) Other Grants	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	13
4	Education :									
	(*a*) Centrally Aided Schemes	13,27	25	3,66	11,66	17,89	24,00	57,46	20,04	17,81
	(*b*) Centrally Sponsored Schemes								17	56
	(*c*) Other Schemes								4,32	4,60
5	Medical :									
	(*a*) Medical Education	..	23	76	1,79	2,56	3,21	8,55	1,50	2,09
	(*b*) Schemes for Control of Diseases	1	5	38	82	15	62	2,02	16	53
	(*c*) Other Grants					44	27	71	23	23
6	Public Health									
	(*a*) Education and Training Schemes	..	..	..	13	20	17	50	46	40
	(*b*) Schemes for Control of Diseases	..	10	12	44	1,25	2,29	4,20	6,22	6,07
	(*c*) Primary Health Units and Family Planning	15	..	61	2,67	1,57	1,89	6,74	3,75	5,00
	(*d*) Malaria Eradication and Other Grants including Material and Equipment	6,80	3,51	4,66	4,94	6,78	9,15	29,04	6,81	5,31
7	Agriculture:									
	(*a*) Agricultural Production and Research	15,57	3,21	5,87	6,37	7,11	6,75	30,24	9,62	11,55
	(*b*) Fisheries				4	40	49		65	59
8	Rural Development	..	..	..	73	65	64	2,02	..	..
9	Animal Husbandry	12	46	43	59	1,49	1,70	4,67	1,65	1,97
10	Co-operation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53	96
11	Industries and Supplies:									
	(*a*) Development of Handloom	1,60	1,93	2,07	2,31	5,03	6,46	17,85	3,41	3,63
	(*b*) Development of Handicrafts	16	..	37	37	34	31	1,39	48	41
	(*c*) Development of Sericulture and Silk	..	..	..	..	35	20	55	52	37
	(*d*) Development of Small Scale Industries	..	..	..	..	83	6,63	7,46	1,50	1,45
	(*e*) Development of Coir Industry	..	..	..	..	2	33	35	5	7
	(*f*) Other Grants	..	..	..	..	1	10	11	10	25
12	*Broadcasting*:									
	(*a*) Community Listening	3	20	12	17	16	15	80	7	8
	(*b*) Press Information Bureau	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3
13	*Labour & Employment*:									
	(*a*) Training of Craftsmen					2	14	16	4	6
	(*b*) Training of Displaced persons	..	..	1,54	2,14	..	..	10,22	27	5
	(*c*) Other Grants					3,24	3,30		4,62	6,67

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
14	Miscellaneous Social and Developmental Organisations									
	(a) National Sample Survey.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	18
	(b) Dairy Development	..	..	..	57	92	1,17	2,66	1,12	46
	(c) Improvement of Statistics	..	30	42	24	24	26	1,46	6	10
	(d) Development of Tourists Centres	..	1	6	16	18	11	52	10	20
	(e) National Building Organisaition	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	2
	(f) Other Grants.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	60
15	Community Development, National Extension Service and Local Development Works:									
	(a) Community Development Projects	9,80	3,07	3,13	10,29	15,95	17,04	49,48	..	..
	(b) National Extension Service.	5,09	5,17	5,59	1,11	1,54	2,68	16,09	18,18	23,20
	(c) Training Schemes and Other Grants.	..	..	..	4	8	20	32	66	88
16	Forests :									
	(a) Forest and soil conservation Schemes	30	34	82	1,27	1,48	1,74	5,65	40	1,18
	(b) Other Grants	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,80	1,40
17	Miscellaneous Grants:									
	(a) Introduction of Metric System	..	..	.	16	21	30	67	25	38
	(b) Subsidy for the acquisition of Gold from Kolar and Hatti Mines	..	..	..	1,73	2,77	3,02	7,52	3,25	3,30
	(c) Treasury Work and Separation of Audit from Accounts.	..	..	..	..	7	6	13	7	..
	(d) Assistance for Natural Calamities.	17,41	5,24	3,00	2,73	3,81	2,20	16,98	6,00	6,00
	(e) Grants in lieu of loss in Income-tax Share consequent upon changes in Company Taxation.	..	..	..	..	3,36	22,99	26,35	20,81	..
	(f) Grant in lieu of Tax on Railway Fares.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12,50	12,50
	(g) Subsidy in lieu of Interest	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,11	1,07
	(h) Welfare of Backward Classes	8,75	2,23	2,83	3,18	4,79	6,38	19,41	4,10	5,52
	(i) Development of Border Areas	..	..	..	..	..	60	60	2,83	2,67
	(j) Relief and Rehabilitation of Displaced persons	36,22	12,63	12,10	10,11	8,92	4,85	48,61	3,76	3,73
	(k) Rural Housing Cells	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	5	5
	(l) Assistance for Raising Emoluments of Low Paid Employees	..	..	6,52	10,61		15,86	20,46	53,45	..
	(m) Fundamental and Basic Research	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
	(*n*) Grants to Meet Revenue Deficit of former Part C States	19,79	4,37	..	..	..	..	4,37	..	..
	(*o*) Economic Rehabilitation of Tribal Areas in Assam	..	..	..	25	30	47	1,02	..	..
	(*p*) Town Planning including preparation of Master Plans	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	60
	(*q*) Setting up of pilot Project of Urban Community Development Scheme in Various States	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
	(*r*) Other Grants (including Food Subsidy to Jammu & Kashmir)	6,42	5,02	1,65	1,25	96	2,34	11,22	39	38
	TOTAL—PART II. *Grants met from Revenue*	2,48,01	67,92	1,00,94	1,26,39	1,63,82	2,08,86	6,67,93	1,97,83	2,11,64
	PART III.—*Grants from Central Road Fund*									
	Grants from Central Road Fund	15,93	4,99	3,30	3,51	4,76	2,40	18,96	5,20	5,50
	PART IV.—*Grants met from Capital*									
1	Development Grants	12,66	4,28	3,84	3,83	2,97	3,84	18,76	4,44	5,50
	Housing Schemes :									
2	Industrial Housing and Slum clearance	4,65	1,53	1,41	2,47	3,48	3,57	12,46	3,78	4,60
3	Rural Housing Cells set up for implementation of Village Housing Project Scheme	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
4	Grant to Punjab Government for construction of Capital at Chandigarh	..	1,00	..	..	..	..	100	..	..
	Transport Schemes									
5	State Roads of Economic or Inter-State Importance	3.93	2,93	2,84	2,58	4,70	3,76	16,81	3,50	4,00
6	Construction of Border Roads	..	..	..	..	.	47	47	4,78	9,97
	Other Grants									
7	National Water Supply and Sanitation Programme	2,52	87	1,68	2,32	1,86	1,10	7,83	60	1,25
8	Grants under the Gadgil Committee's award	..	75	40	39	12	6	1,72	..	..
	TOTAL PART—IV—GRANTS MET FROM CAPITAL	23,76	11,36	10,17	11,60	13,13	12,80	59,06	17,10	25,32

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
	PART V.—*Loan*									
1	Irrigation and Multipurpose River Schemes	2,52,48	46,34	54,63	66,55	79,32	62,74	3,09,58	67,59	62,10
2	Miscellaneous Development Purposes .	1,71,36	35,77	49,99	65,55	45,30	62,67	2,59,28	1,11,00	1,31,94
3	Agricultural Production, Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries, Forest and Soil Conservation Schemes .	1,09,96	28,53	36,21	31,59	32,70	44,19	1,73,22	53,63	62,48
4	Rehabilitation Purposes . .	47,96	11,27	5,53	4,80	4,57	2,91	29,08	4,62	3,27
5	Industrial Housing and Other Housing Schemes	19,94	7,85	9,34	11,09	14,88	14,49	57,65	11,78	10,51
6	Land Acquisition Schemes								3,50	4,46
7	Community Development Projects and National Extension Service Schemes . .	13,83	6,07	6,40	8,31	12,57	14,12	47,47	15,65	15,00
8	Natural calamities .	2,10	1,41	8,80	2,20	..	50	12,91	6,00	2,00
9	Permanent Improvement in scarcity affected areas .	27,14	6,53	3,18	1,98	37	27	12,33	..	..
10	Development of Handloom and Small Scale Industries and conversion of Handloom into Power-loom .	..	6,85	6,81	5,85	10,08	9,62	39,21	6,14	6,18
11	Flood Control Schemes . .	..	12,93	13,35	8,96	6,91	6,14	48,29	6,70	9,43
12	Urban Water Supply Scheme	1,53,76	2,45	6,62	2,87	2,75	3,16	17,85	9,00	11,15
13	Sharing of Small Savings .		19,27	40,33	45,27	53,47	71,55	2,29,89	65,99	75,00
14	Other Purposes .	..	24,26	42,41	29,08	32,06	46,27	1,74,08	1,07,12	59,63
	TOTAL Part V LOANS	7,98,53	2,09,53	2,83,60	2,84,10	2,94,98	3,38,63	14,10,84	4,68,72	4,53,15
	GRAND TOTAL	14,12,97	3,73,18	5,18,87	5,87,66	6,46,54	7,41,67	28,67,92	8,66,93	9,03,55

The Actuals shown above are provisional.

ANNEXURE XII

Analysis of receipts and disbursements in India and abroad

The statement below gives a broad analysis of the receipts and disbursements of the Central Government showing separately the transactions in India and outside the country. These do not include expenditure financed by direct remittances from India to suppliers abroad through commercial banking channels, the amount of which is, however, very small.

RECEIPTS

(Figures in lakhs of Rupees)

	Budget, 1961-62			Revised, 1961-62			Budget, 1962-63		
	India	Abroad	Total	India	Abroad	Total	India	Abroad	Total
I. REVENUE RECEIPTS									
(*a*) Civil . .	1013,44	4,52	1017,96	1074,92	4,19	1079,11	1301,48	4,39	1305,87
(*b*) Defence . .	21,13	2	21,15	21,68	4	21,72	14,65	1,02	15,67
(*c*) P. & T. . .	11,57	..	11,57	14,37	..	14,37	89,22	..	89,22
TOTAL—REVENUE	1046,14	4,54	1050,68	1110,97	4,23	1115,20	1405,35	5,41	1410,76
II. LOANS									
(*a*) Permanent Debt :									
(*i*) From I.B.R.D. .	..	17,59	17,59	..	33,27	33,27	..	35,24	35,24
(*ii*) For Steel Plants .	20	8,49	8,69	17	13,01	13,18	..	1,19	1,19
(*iii*) Other Loans .	402,62	193,55	596,17	376,63	173,67	550,30	424,74	254,53	679,27
(*b*) Floating Debt (Net)	64,02	..	64,02	79,45	..	79,45	147,02	..	147,02
TOTAL—LOANS .	466,84	219,63	686,47	456,25	219,95	676,20	571,76	290,96	862,72
III. OTHER RECEIPTS .	389,47	18,97	408,44	312,57	40,48	353,05	414,37	19,39	433,76
TOTAL—RECEIPTS .	1902,45	243,14	2145,59	1879,79	264,66	2144,45	2391,48	315,76	2707,24
OPENING BALANCE .	49,39	1,00	50,39	43,43	1,79	45,22	48,92	1,00	49,92
GRAND TOTAL .	1951,84	244,14	2195,98	1923,22	266,45	2189,67	2440,40	316,76	2757,16

DISBURSEMENTS

(Figures in lakhs of Rupees)

	Budget, 1961-62			Revised, 1961-62			Budget, 1962-63		
	India	Abroad	Total	India	Abroad	Total	India	Abroad	Total
I. EXPENDITURE MET FROM REVENUE :									
(*a*) Civil :									
(*i*) Offices and organisations abroad including Embassies & Missions	..	7,28	7,28	..	6,97	6,97	..	7,31	7,31
(*ii*) Contributions to U.N. and other International Organisations .	1,32	2,65	3,97	1,38	3,09	4,47	1,66	2,68	4,34
(*iii*) Debt Charges (including Service charges for Dollar purchases). .	54,89	28,51	83,40	60,51	27,22	87,73	213,68	36,02	249,70
(*iv*) Other expenditure	636,34	9,62	645,96	636,02	8,02	644,04	759,26	8,06	767,32
(*b*) Defence . .	269,54	34,52	304,06	290,36	33,30	323,66	310,98	45,35	356,33
(*c*) P. & T.									
(*i*) Working Expenses	..	..	..	..	..	..	75,30	..	75,30
(*ii*) Dividend . .	5,04	..	5,04	5,00	..	5,00	5,57	..	5,57
(*iii*) Appropriations from P&T Surplus	6,53	..	6,53	9,37	..	9,37	8,35	..	8,35
TOTAL—EXPENDITURE MET FROM REVENUE . .	973,66	82,58	1056,24	1002,64	78,60	1081,24	1374,80	99,42	1474,22

DISBURSEMENTS—*concld.*

(Figures in lakhs of Rupees)

	Budget, 1961-62			Revised, 1961-62			Budget, 1962-63		
	India	Abroad	Total	India	Abroad	Total	India	Abroad	Total
II. CAPITAL OUTLAY INCLUDING LOANS AND ADVANCES, ETC :									
(*a*) Civil:									
(*i*) Purchase of Food-grains .	168,84	36,03	204,87	120,27	33,96	154,23	148,41	34,09	182,50
(*ii*) Purchase of Fertilizers . .	22,00	18,00	40,00	28,91	7,59	36,50	31,10	16,90	48,00
(*iii*) Steel Plants .	30,31	9,69	40,00	33,77	20,23	54,00	44,75	16,25	61,00
(*iv*) Purchases through I.S.M. . .	..	4,74	4,74	..	2,56	2,56	..	11,95	11,95
(*v*) Repayment of debt other than Floating debt .	146,60	19,57	166,17	150,62	19,30	169,92	196,26	31,37	227,63
(*vi*) Loans and Advances by Central Govt. (net) excluding loans to H.S. (P) Ltd. . . .	340,42	2	340,44	331,65	2	331,67	353,04	2	353,06
(*vii*) Other Miscellaneous Expenditure and Recoveries on Capital Account. .	55,93	38,76	94,69	40,57	61,64	102,21	78,35	27,43	105,78
TOTAL—CIVIL ,	764,10	126,81	890,91	705,79	145,30	851,09	851,91	138,01	989,92

(*b*) Defence . .	24,40	7,61	32,01	21,03	4,54	25,57	25,78	5,35	31,13
(*c*) P. & T. . .	12,59	..	12,59	12,10	..	12,10	15,08	..	15,08
(*d*) Railways . .	119,45	40,55	160,00	132,41	37,34	169,75	153,55	42,95	196,50
TOTAL—DISBURSEMENTS I & II . .	1894,20	257,55	2151,75	1873,97	265,78	2139,75	2421,12	285,73	2706,85
CLOSING BALANCE . .	43,23	1,00	44,23	48,92	1,00	49,92	49,31	1,00	50,31
GRAND TOTAL . .	1937,43	258,55	2195,98	1922,89	266,78	2189,67	2470,43	286,73	2757,16
NET SURPLUS (+) DEFICIT (—)	+8,25	—14,41	—6,16	+5,82	—1,12	+4,70	—29,64	+30,03	+39

ANNEXURE XIII

Statement showing the distribution by Demands for Grants of the expenditure shown by heads of account in the Budget of the Central Government for 1962-63.

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (*i.e.*, amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
1. *Expenditure met from Revenue—*				
Collection of Taxes, Duties and other Principal Revenues :				
1. Customs	24. Customs	4,01,34	..	4,01,34
2. Union Excise Duties	25. Union Excise Duties	9,82,60	—1,86,77	7,95,83
3. Corporation Tax	26. Taxes on Income including Corporation Tax, etc.	45,51	..	45,51
4. Taxes on Income other than Corporation Tax.	26. Taxes on Income including Corporation Tax, etc.	5,38,01	..	5,38,01
	60. Tripura	7	..	7
	TOTAL—TAXES ON INCOME	5,38,08	..	5,38,08
5. Estate Duty	26. Taxes on Income including Corporation Tax, etc.	8,94	..	8,94
6. Taxes on Wealth	26. Taxes on Income including Corporation Tax, etc.	25,48	..	25,48
7. Expenditure Tax	26. Taxes on Income, etc.	2,91	..	2,91
8. Gift Tax	26. Taxes on Income, etc.	2,91	..	2,91
9. Land Revenue	17. Naga Hills—Tuensang Areas	32	..	32
	20. Dadra, Nagar Haveli Area	1,96	..	1,96
	56. Delhi	2,58	..	2,58
	57. Himachal Pradesh	27,73	..	27,73
	58. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2,65	..	2,65
	59. Manipur	7,63	..	7,63
	60. Tripura	37,07	..	37,07
	61. Laccadive, Minicoy & Amindivi Islands	85	..	85
	TOTAL—LAND REVENUE	80,79	..	80,79
10. State Excise Duties	17. Naga Hills—Tuensang Areas	9	..	9
	20. Dadra, Nagar Haveli Area	1,39	..	1,39
	56. Delhi	37,20	..	37,20
	57. Himachal Pradesh	1,86	..	1,86
	59. Manipur	38	..	38
	60. Tripura	75	..	75
	TOTAL—STATE EXCISE DUTIES	41,67	..	41,67

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (*i.e.*, amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
11. Taxes on Vehicles	17. Nagahills—Tuensang Areas	23	..	23
	56. Delhi	3,67	..	3,67
	57. Himachal Pradesh	17	..	17
	60. Tripura	18	..	18
	TOTAL—TAXES ON VEHICLES	4,25	..	4,25
12. Sales Tax	56. Delhi	13,33	..	13,33
	57. Himachal Pradesh	33	..	33
	59. Manipur	41	..	41
	TOTAL—SALES TAX	14,07	..	14,07
13. Other Taxes and Duties	56. Delhi	18,70	..	18,70
	57. Himachal Pradesh	1,04	..	1,04
	59. Manipur	2	..	2
	60. Tripura	1	..	1
	TOTAL—OTHER TAXES, ETC.	19,77	..	19,77
14. Stamps	27. Stamps	2,74,81	—2,41	2,72,40
	56. Delhi	1,48	..	1,48
	57. Himachal Pradesh	16	..	16
	58. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	6	..	6
	59. Manipur	9	..	9
	60. Tripura	20	..	20
	61. Laccadive, Minicoy & Amindivi Islands	1	..	1
	TOTAL—STAMPS	2,76,81	—2,41	2,74,40
15. Registration Fees	56. Delhi	1,09	..	1,09
	57. Himachal Pradesh	1	..	1
	59. Manipur	28	..	28
	60. Tripura	1,06	..	1,06
	TOTAL—REGISTRATION FEES	2,44	..	2,44
	TOTAL—COLLECTION OF TAXES, DUTIES AND OTHER PRINCIPAL REVENUES	24,47,57	—1,89,18	22,58,39
Debt Services:				
16. Interest on Debt and other obligations.	*Interest on Debt and other obligations*	2,42,90,13	..	2,42,90,13
17. Appropriation for Reduction or Avoidance of Debt.	Do.	5,00,00	..	5,00,00

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (*i.e.*, amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
Administrative Services—				
18. Parliament and State Legislatures				
	74. Elections	1,68,31	..	1,68,31
	106. Department of Parliamentary Affairs	2,95	..	2,95
	107. Lok Sabha	1,00,63	..	1,00,63
	109. Rajya Sabha	39,82	—3	39,79
	TOTAL—PARLIAMENT ETC.	3,11,71	—3	3,11,68
39. General Administration	1. Ministry of Commerce and Industry	86,41	—42	85,99
	6. Ministry of Community Development and Co-operation	32,28	..	32,28
	8. Ministry of Defence	46,75	..	46,75
	13. Ministry of Education	46,54	..	46,54
	16. Tribal Areas	1,15,58	—57,20	58,38
	17. Naga Hills—Tuensang Areas	77,01	..	77,01
	18. External Affairs	1,41,72	—84	1,40,88
	20. Dadra, Nagar Haveli Area	2,26	..	2,26
	23. Ministry of Finance	1,80,32	—25	1,80,07
	39. Ministry of Food and Agriculture	82,08	—5	82,03
	45. Ministry of Health	18,29	..	18,29
	48. Ministry of Home Affairs	3,87,03	—23	3,86,80
	49. Cabinet	39,30	..	39,30
	50. Zonal Councils	2,35	..	2,35
	56. Delhi	51,03	..	51,03
	57. Himachal Pradesh	46,60	—34	46,26
	58. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	12,01	..	12,01
	59. Manipur	22,03	..	22,03
	60. Tripura	28,26	..	28,26
	61. Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands	2,39	..	2,39
	63. Ministry of Information and Broadcasting	16,17	..	16,17
	66. Ministry of Irrigation and Power	27,44	—76	26,68
	69. Ministry of Labour and Employment	27,73	..	27,73
	73. Ministry of Law	45,30	—70	44,60
	76. Ministry of Rehabilitation	27,70	—5	27,65
	78. Ministry of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs	39,08	..	39,08
	85. Ministry of Steel, Mines and Fuel	32,61	..	32,61
	88. Ministry of Transport and Communications	1,02,86	—7,77	95,09
	99. Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply	68,52	..	68,52
	104. Department of Atomic Energy	16,07	..	16,07

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (*i.e.*, amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure in the Budget
	110. Secretariat of the Vice-President	82	..	82
	Staff, Household and Allowances of the President	28,45	..	28,45
	Union Public Service Commission	48,00	..	48,00
	TOTAL—GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	19,00,99	—68,61	18,32,38
20. Audit	28. Audit	12,66,00	—3,57,14	9,08,86
21. Administration of Justice	17. Naga Hills—Tuensang Areas	27	..	27
	20. Dadra, Nagar Haveli Area	39	..	39
	51. Administration of Justice.	24,16	—6	24,10
	56. Delhi	22,23	..	22,23
	57. Himachal Pradesh	6,33	..	6,33
	58. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3	..	3
	59. Manipur	2,21	..	2,21
	60. Tripura	3,12	..	3,12
	61. Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands	1	..	1
	TOTAL—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE	58,75	—6	58,69
22. Jails	17. Naga Hills—Tuensang Areas	2,27	..	2,27
	20. Dadra, Nagar Haveli Area	9	..	9
	56. Delhi	10,23	—50	9,73
	57. Himachal Pradesh	2,28	..	2,28
	58 Andaman and Nicobar Islands	74	..	74
	59. Manipur	2,98	..	2,98
	60. Tripura	4,34	..	4,34
	61. Laccadive, Minicoy, etc.	1	..	1
	TOTAL—JAILS	22,94	—50	22,44
23. Police	16. Tribal Areas	6,74,35	—52,74	6,21,61
	17. Naga Hills—Tuensang Areas	1,44,90	..	1,44,90
	20. Dadra, Nagar Haveli Area	2,08	..	2,08
	52. Police	7,11,60	—28,39	6,83,21
	56. Delhi	2,50,18	..	2,50,18
	57. Himachal Pradesh	70,89	..	70,89
	58. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	24,83	..	24,83
	59. Manipur	77,39	..	77,39
	60. Tripura	61,45	..	61,45
	61. Laccadive, Minicoy, etc.	80	..	80
	TOTAL—POLICE	20,18,47	—81,13	19,37,34
24. External Affairs	18. External Affairs	13,23,83	—26,31	12,97,52
25.—Supplies and Disposals		3,17,76	—23	3,17,53

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (*i.e.*, amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
26.—Miscellaneous Deptts.	. . . . .			
	4. Commercial Intelligence and Statistics	74,17	—34	73,83
	5. Other Revenue expenditure of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry . . .	69,38	..	69,38
	15. Other Revenue expenditure of the Ministry of Education .	14,94	..	14,94
	17. Naga Hills—Tuensang Areas	6,37	..	6,37
	34. Other Revenue expenditure of the Ministry of Finance .	66,87	..	66,87
	44. Other Revenue expenditure of the Ministry of Food and Agriculture . . .	6,82	—29	6,53
	62. Other Revenue expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs	7,68	—1,00	6,68
	56. Delhi	5,90	..	5,90
	57. Himachal Pradesh . .	1,92	..	1,92
	58. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	97	..	97
	59. Manipur	38	..	38
	60. Tripura	1,64	..	1,64
	65. Other Revenue expenditure of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting . .	79,66	—95	78,71
	72. Other Revenue expenditure of the Ministry of Labour and Employment . . .	24	—18	6
	84. Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs	19	..	19
	103. Other Revenue expenditure of the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply . .	10,06	..	10,06
	TOTAL—MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS .	3,47,19	—2,76	3,44,43
	TOTAL—ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES .	75,67,64	—5,36,77	70,30,87
Social and Developmental Services—				
27. Scientific Departments	44. Other Revenue expenditure of the Ministry of Food and Agriculture . .	5,74	—3	5,71
	57. Himachal Pradesh . .	15	..	15
	70. Chief Inspector of Mines .	24,43	..	24,43
	79. Archaeology . . .	1,25,06	..	1,25,06
	80. Survey of India . .	2,31,73	—47,54	1,84,19
	81. Botanical Survey . .	29,95	..	29,95
	82. Zoological Survey . .	24,95	—11	24,84
	83. Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs . .	11,63,97	—1,43	11,62,54
	86. Geological Survey . .	3,64,62	—41,60	3,23,02
	87. Other Revenue expenditure of the Ministry of Steel, Mines & Fuel . .	2,03,51	..	2,03,51
	89. Meteorology . . .	2,12,00	—11,95	2,00,05
	105. Atomic Energy Research	7,41,28	..	7,41,28
	TOTAL—SCIENTIFIC DEPARTMENTS .	31,27,39	—1,02,66	30,24,73

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (*i.e.*, amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
28. Education	14. Education	17,94,24	—19,60	17,74,64
	16. Tribal Areas	23,51	..	23,51
	17. Naga Hills—Tuensang Areas	62,00	..	62,00
	20. Dadra, Nagar Haveli Area	3,73	..	3,73
	56. Delhi	4,28,18	..	4,28,18
	57. Himachal Pradesh	35,02	—64	34,38
	58. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	15,80	..	15,80
	59. Manipur	25,28	..	25,28
	60. Tripura	59,32	..	59,32
	61. Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands	6,78	..	6,78
	83. Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs	8,20,82	—44,75	7,76,07
	TOTAL—EDUCATION	32,74,68	—64,99	32,09,69
29. Medical	16. Tribal Areas	35,82	..	35,82
	17. Naga Hills—Tuensang Areas	29,50	..	29,50
	20. Dadra, Nagar Haveli Area	62	..	62
	46. Medical and Public Health	4,99,83	—44,69	4,55,14
	56. Delhi	1,03,02	..	1,03,02
	57. Himachal Pradesh	16,41	..	16,41
	58. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	13,19	..	13,19
	59. Manipur	8,80	..	8,80
	60. Tripura	21,85	..	21,85
	61. Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands	2,15	..	2,15
	TOTAL—MEDICAL	7,31,19	—44,69	6,86,50
30. Public Health	16. Tribal Areas	6,99	—2,90	4,09
	17. Naga Hills—Tuensang Areas	8,26	—2,27	5,99
	20. Dadra, Nagar Haveli Area	23	..	23
	46. Medical and Public Health	4,89,88	—4,47	4,85,41
	56. Delhi	4,88	—4,66	22
	57. Himachal Pradesh	35,40	—2,92	32,48
	58. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	3,63	—32	3,31
	59. Manipur	15,09	—4,60	10,49
	60. Tripura	3,30	—2,27	1,03
	61. Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands	1,43	..	1,43
	TOTAL—PUBLIC HEALTH	5,69,09	—24,41	5,44,68
31. Agriculture	16. Tribal Areas	19,17	—38	18,79
	17. Naga Hills—Tuensang Areas	13,53	..	13,53
	20. Dadra, Nagar Haveli Area	20	..	20
	40. Agriculture	3,73,46	—1,12,36	2,61,10
	41. Agricultural Research	5,42,69	—62,05	4,80,64
	56. Delhi	10,66	—2,00	8,66
	57. Himachal Pradesh	73,19	..	73,19
	58. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	18,28	—30	17,98
	59. Manipur	10,41	..	10,41
	60. Tripura	36,89	..	36,89
	61. Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands	2,72	..	2,72
	TOTAL—AGRICULTURE	11,01,20	—1,77,09	9,24,11

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (*i.e.*, amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
32. Rural Development	42. Other Revenue expenditure of the Ministry of Food and Agriculture	1,69	—71	98
33. Animal Husbandry	17. Naga Hills—Tuensang Areas	3,40	..	3,40
	20. Dadra, Nagar Haveli Area	7	..	7
	42. Animal Husbandry	1,10,28	—2,24	1,08,04
	56. Delhi	8,14	..	8,14
	57. Himachal Pradesh	20,86	..	20,86
	58. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1,91	..	1,91
	61. Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands	25	..	25
	TOTAL—Animal Husbandry	1,44,91	—2,24	1,42,67
34. Co-operation	7. Community Development Projects, National Extension Service and Co-operation	3,22,60	—7	3,22,53
	16. Tribal Areas	1,23	..	1,23
	17. Naga Hills—Tuensang Areas	88	..	88
	56. Delhi	7,22	—76	6,46
	57. Himachal Pradesh	12,65	—2,79	9,86
	58. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	67	..	67
	59. Manipur	4,60	—1,47	3,13
	60. Tripura	5,38	—2,74	2,64
	61. Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands	97	—85	12
	TOTAL—CO-OPERATION	3,56,20	—8,68	3,47,52
35. Industries	2. Industries	20,93,45	—41,24	20,52,21
	3. Salt	81,62	—38,55	43,07
	16. Tribal Areas	5,93	..	5,93
	17. Naga Hills—Tuensang Areas	3,87	..	3,87
	20. Dadra, Nagar Haveli Area	6	..	6
	56. Delhi	7,84	..	7,84
	57. Himachal Pradesh	37,34	..	37,34
	58. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2,12	..	2,12
	59. Manipur	10,30	..	10,30
	60 Tripura	18,96	..	18,96
	61. Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands	1,50	..	1,50
	87. Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Steel, Mines and Fuel	38,98,99	—13,90,00	25,08,99
	96. Other Revenu Expenditure of the Ministry of Transport and Communications.	1,50,30	..	1,50,30
	TOTAL—INDUSTRIES	63,12,28	—14,69,79	48,42,49
36. Broadcasting	64. Broadcasting	5,70,53	—69,00	5,01,53

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (*i.e.*, amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
37. Community Development Projects, National Extension Service and Local Development Works.	7. Community Development Projects, etc.	53,83	—4,71	49,12
	16. Tribal Areas	15,62	..	15,62
	17. Naga Hills—Tuensang Areas	27,87	..	27,87
	20. Dadra, Nagar Haveli Area	10,00	..	10,00
	56. Delhi	5,03	—1	5,02
	57. Himachal Pradesh	75,35	—2	75,33
	58. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4,95	..	4,95
	59. Manipur	25,06	—3	25,03
	60. Tripura	18,91	—2	18,89
	TOTAL—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, ETC.	2,36,62	—4,79	2,31,83
38. Labour and Employment.	56. Delhi	61,59	..	61,59
	57. Himachal Pradesh	9,31	..	9,31
	58. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	7,15	—2,80	4,35
	59. Manipur	3,36	..	3,36
	60. Tripura	6,50	..	6,50
	71. Labour and Employment	8,53,59	—3,44,04	5,09,55
	TOTAL—LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT	9,41,50	—3,46,84	5,94,66
39. Misc. Social and Developmental Organisations.	4. Commercial Intelligence and Statistics	19,73	..	19,73
	5. Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry	1,66,66	..	1,66,66
	16. Tribal Areas	3,09	..	3,09
	44. Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Food and Agriculture	1,03,61	—12,22	91,39
	47. Other Reuenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Health.	13,55	..	13,55
	53. Census	93,67	..	93,67
	54. Statistics	2,08,53	..	2,08,53
	56. Delhi	28,56	..	28,56
	57. Himachal Pradesh	7,15	..	7,15
	59. Manipur	1,84	..	1,84
	60. Tripura	8,02	..	8,02
	62. Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs	8,07	..	8,07
	65. Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting	3,20,43	—25,00	2,95,43
	68. Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Irrigation and Power	1,04,16	—21,52	82,64
	84. Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Scientific and Cultural Affairs	34,27	—16	34,11

(In thousands of Rupees

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (*i.e.*, amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
	96. Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Transport and Communications	91,85	..	91,85
	103. Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply	16,11	—1,20	14,91
TOTAL—MISC.	SOCIAL AND DEVELOPMENTAL ORGANISATIONS	12,29,30	—60,10	11,69,20
40. Capital Outlay on Industrial Development (Capital Account within the Revenue Account)	3. Salt	500	..	500
	TOTAL—SOCIAL AND DEVELOPMENTAL SERVICES	1,86,01,58	—23,75,99	1,62,25,59
Multipurpose River Schemes, Irrigation and Electricity Schemes:				
42. Multipurpose River Schemes.	67. Multipurpose River Schemes	1,22,62	—58,35	64,27
44. Irrigation, Navigation embankment and draining Works	56. Delhi	4,54	—10	4,44
	57. Himachal Pradesh	5,96	..	5,96
	59. Manipur	8,64	..	8,64
	60. Tripura	3,00	..	3,00
	68. Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Irrigation and Power	40	..	40
	TOTAL—IRRIGATION, ETC.	22,54	—10	22,44
45. Electricity Schemes	16. Tribal Areas	80	..	80
	17. Naga Hills-Tuensang Area	7,67	..	7,67
	20. Dadra, Nagar Haveli Area	65	..	65
	57. Himachal Pradesh	31,41	—14	31,27
	58. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	7,85	—1,81	6,04
	59. Manipur	10,93	..	10,93
	60. Tripura	15,38	—3,02	12,36
	61. Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands	50	..	50
	68. Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Irrigation and Power	1,08,34	—1,08,34	..
	TOTAL—ELECTRICITY SCHEMES	1,83,53	—1,13,31	70,22
	TOTAL—MULTIPURPOSE RIVER SCHEMES, IRRIGATION, ETC.	3,28,69	—1,71,76	1,56,93

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (*i.e.*, amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
50. Public Works .	90. Central Road Fund . .	4,50,92	—36,42	4,14,50
	91. Communications (including National Highways) . .	7,56,67	..	7,56,67
	101. Other Public Works .	38,28,12	—28,11,54	10,16,58
	TOTAL—PUBLIC WORKS . . .	50,35,71	—28,47,96	21,87,75
Transport and Communications (Other than Roads) :				
53. Ports and Pilotage .	58. Andaman and Nicobar Islands.	61,73	—20,80	40,93
	61. Laccadive, Minicoy, etc. .	9	..	9
	TOTAL .	61,82	—20,80	41,02
54. Mercantile Marine .	92. Mercantile Marine .	83,63	—1,08	82,55
55. Lighthouses and Lightships.	93. Lighthouses and Lightships	97,04	..	97,04
56. Aviation . . .	57. Himachal Pradesh . .	5	..	5
	94. Aviation	5,65,42	—1,94,25	3,71,17
	TOTAL .	5,65,47	—1,94,25	3,71,22
57. Road and Water Transport Schemes .				
	20. Dadra, Nagar Haveli Area .	95	..	95
	57. Himachal Pradesh . .	99,14	—8,80	90,34
	58. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	11,75	..	11,75
	59. Manipur . . .	26,21	..	26,21
	61. Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands . .	3,78	..	3,78
	TOTAL—ROAD AND WATER TRANSPORT SCHEMES . .	1,41,83	—8,80	1,33,03
58. Overseas Communications Service .	95. Overseas Communication Service	1,60,67	—10,73	1,49,94
	TOTAL—TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS (OTHER THAN ROADS)	11,10,46	—2,35,66	8,74,80
62. Currency and Coinage	29. Currency . . .	17,83,75	—16,93	17,66,82
63. Mint . . .	30. Mint	2,56,39	—25	2,56,14
	TOTAL—CURRENCY AND MINT .	20,40,14	—17,18	20,22,96

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (*i.e.*, amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
Miscellaneous:				
64. Famine Relief	56. Delhi	50	..	50
	58. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	8	..	8
	59. Manipur	1,25	..	1,25
	60. Tripura	1,25	..	1,25
	TOTAL—FAMINE	3,08	..	3,08
65. Pensions and Other Retirement benefits.	31. Pension and Other Retirement benefits	5,14,97	—17,16	4,97,81
66. Territorial and Political Pensions	32. Territorial and Political Pensions	24,76	..	24,76
67. Privy Purses and Allowances of Indian Rulers.	55. Privy Purses and Allowances of Indian Rulers	5,23,49	..	5,23,49
68. Stationery and Printing	56. Delhi	4	..	4
	57. Himachal Pradesh	4,02	..	4,02
	58. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	2,14	..	2,14
	59. Manipur	1,36	..	1,36
	60. Tripura	1,73	..	1,73
	102. Stationery and Printing	9,30,78	—5,89,86	3,40,92
	TOTAL—STATIONERY AND PRINTING	9,40,07	—5,89,86	3,50,21
69. Opium	25. Opium	5,31,89	..	5,31, 89
70. Forest	16. Tribal Areas	77,54	—50,00	27,54
	17. Naga Hills—Tuensang Area	11,24	—4,00	7,24
	20. Dadra, Nagar Haveli Area	1,40	..	1,40
	43. Forest	90,07	—55	89,52
	56. Delhi	2,95	..	2,95
	57. Himachal Pradesh	1,77,86	..	1,77,86
	58. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1,11,08	—10,41	1,00,67
	59. Manipur	6,66	..	6,66
	60. Tripura	18,48	..	18,48
	TOTAL—FOREST	4,97,28	—64,96	4,32,32
71. Miscellaneous	5. Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry	9,60	..	9,60
	15. Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Education	2,80,39	—2,50	2,77,89
	16. Tribal Areas	1,09,02	..	1,09,02
	17. Naga Hills—Tuensang Areas	22,72	..	22,72
	19. State of Pondicherry	4,45,32	—40,65	4,04,67
	20. Dadra, Nagar Haveli Area	25	..	25
	21. Goa, Daman, Diu	5,27,71	..	5,27,71
	22. Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of External Affairs	4,80,24	..	4, 80,24

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (*i.e.*, amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
71. Miscellaneous—*concld.*	34. Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance	4,57,07	—10,50	4,46,57
	35. Planning Commission	95,23	..	95,23
	44. Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Food and Agriculture	19,92,40	..	19,92,40
	47. Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Health	1,02,58	..	1,02,58
	56. Delhi	2,54,99	—2,74	2,52,25
	57. Himachal Pradesh	3,44,64	..	3,44,64
	58. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	7,01	..	7,01
	59. Manipur	1,88,25	—4	1.88,21
	60. Tripura	3,70,83	—4	3,70,79
	61. Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands	10,67	..	10,67
	62. Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs	95,58	—6,65	88,93
	65. Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting	19,26	..	19,26
	68. Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Irrigation and Power	8,64	..	8,64
	72. Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Labour and Employment	84	..	84
	75. Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Law.	3,24	..	3,24
	77. Expenditure on displaced persons	9,59,83	..	9,59,83
	84. Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs	35,53	..	35,53
	87. Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Steel, Mines and Fuel	8,26,22	..	8,26,22
	96. Other Revenue Expenditure of Ministry of Transport and Communications	74,81	—40	74,41
	103. Other Revenue Expenditure of Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply	51,28	—1,30	49,98
	105. Atomic Energy Research	8,41	..	8,41
	108. Other Revenue Expenditure of the Lok Sabha	42	..	42
	TOTAL—MISCELLANEOUS	77,82,98	—64,82	77,18,16
	TOTAL—MISCELLANEOUS SECTION	1,08,18,52	—7,36,80	1,00,81,72
73. Payments of States' share of Union Excise Duties.	Payments of States' share of Union Excise Duties	1,14,36,37	..	1,14,36,37
74. Grants-in-aid to States	36. Grants-in-aid to States	2,24,30,94	—10,77,37	2,13,53,57

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (*i.e.*, amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
75. Miscellaneous Adjustments between the Union and State Governments.	37. Miscellaneous Adjustments between the Union and State Governments .	25,45	..	25,45
	17. Naga Hills-Tuensang Area .	2	..	2
76. Other Miscellaneous Contributions and Assignments.	56. Delhi	2,60,60	..	2,60,60
	57. Himachal Pradesh .	8,66	..	8,66
	59. Manipur	6,96	..	6,96
	60. Tripura	5,19	..	5,19
	TOTAL—OTHER MISCELLANEOUS CONTRIBUTIONS, ETC.	2,81,43	..	2,81,43
77. Extraordinary Payments	34. Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance . . .	40,00,00	..	40,00,00
	6.8 Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Irrigation and Power . . .	1,10,37	..	1,10,37
	TOTAL—EXTRAORDINARY PAYMENTS .	41,10,37	..	41,10,37
78. Prepartition Payments	38. Prepartition Payments .	29,91	..	29,91
79. Defence Services, Effective—Army.	9. Defence Services, Effective—Army	2,43,76,33	—7,71,45	2,36,04,88
80. Defence Services, Effective—Navy.	10. Defence Services, Effective—Navy	19,90,42	—4,00	19,86,42
81. Defence Services, Effective—Air Force.	11. Defence Services, Effective—Air Force	79,41,56	..	79,41,56
82. Defence Services, Non-Effective.	12. Defence Services, Non-Effective	21,00,50	..	21,00,50
	TOTAL	14,74,63,72	—89,64,12	13,84,99,60
Add—Railway Expenditure as per Railway Budget.		5,24,29,26	..	5,24,29,26
	TOTAL—EXPENDITURE MET FROM REVENUE	19,98,92,98	—89,64,12	19,09,28,86
Posts and Telegraphs—				
90. Posts and Telegraphs	97. Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department.	82,53,33	—7,23,33	75,30,00
	98. Posts and Telegraphs Dividend to General Revenues and Appropriation to Reserve Fund	13,92,00	..	13,92,00
	TOTAL—POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS . .	96,45.33	—7,23,33	89,22,00
	GRAND TOTAL . .	20,95,38,31	—96,87,45	19,98,50,86

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (*i.e.*, amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
	Deduct—Railway Expenditure	5,24,29,26	..	5,24,29,26
TOTAL—EXPENDITURE MET FROM REVENUE AS SHOWN IN DEMANDS FOR GRANTS		15,71,09,05	—96,87,45	14,74,21,60
II. Capital Account not met from Revenue—				
93. Capital Outlay on the Security Printing Press.	116. Capital Outlay on the India Security Press . . .	41,66	..	41,66
94. Capital Outlay on Improvement of Public Health.	126. Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Health . .	64,00	..	64,00
95. Capital Outlay on Schemes of Agricultural Improvement and Research.	112. Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Community Development and Co-operation. . . .	3,22,00	..	3,22,00
	125. Other Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Food and Agriculture . . .	3,17,35	—14,15	3,03,20
	TOTAL	6,39,35	—14,15	6,25,20
96. Capital Outlay on Industrial Development.	111. Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry	38,21,91	..	38,21,91
	120. Other Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Finance .	48,97	..	48,97
	133. Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs	3,18,00	..	3,18,00
	134. Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Steel, Mines and Fuel	1,22,37,05	—2,21,25	1,20,15,80
	138. Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Transport and Communications . .	6,12,14	—1	6,12,13
	142. Other Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Works, Housing & Supply . .	8,01	..	8,01
	143. Capital Outlay of the Department of Atomic Energy	8,27,60	..	8,27,60
TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT. .		1,78,73,68	—2,21,26	1,76,52,42
97. Capital Outlay on Broadcasting.	128. Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting . .	2,79,10	—1,39,10	1,40,00
Capital Account of Multipurpose River Schemes, etc				
98. Capital Outlay on Multi-purpose River Schemes.	129. Capital Outlay on Multipurpose River Schemes .	10,03,41	..	10,03,41

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (*i.e.*, amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
100. Capital Outlay on Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works (non-Commercial) .	130. Other Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Irrigation and Power . .	34,50	..	34,50
101. Capital Outlay on Electricity Schemes.	130. Other Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Irrigation and Power . . .	2,94,74	—2,01,00	93,74
TOTAL Multipurpose River Schemes, etc. . .		13,32,65	—2,01,00	11,31,65
103. Capital Outlay on Public Works .	135. Capital Outlay on Roads	49,02,00	..	49,02,00
	140. Capital Outlay on Public works . . .	9,50,00	—1,50,00	8,00,00
	TOTAL—Capital Outlay on Public Works . .	58,52,00	—1.50,00	57,02,00
104. Delhi Capital Outlay . . .	141. Delhi Capital Outlay .	8,83,00	—58,00	8,25,00
108. Capital Outlay on Dandakaranya Development Scheme	132. Capital outlay of the Ministry of Rehabilitation	5,05,00	—1,14,00	3,91,00
109. Capital Outlay on Other Works .	125. Other Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Food and Agriculture . .	7,50,00	—3,33	7,46,67
110. Capital Outlay on Ports . . .	136. Capital outlay on Ports .	3,83,82	—96,70	2,87,12
111. Capital Outlay on Lighthouses and Lightships .	138. Other Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Transport and Communications	1,15,00	—25,80	89,20
112. Capital Outlay on Aviation . .	137. Capital Outlay on Civil Aviation . . .	4,09,38	..	4,09,38
113. Capital Outlay on Rail-road Co-ordination Schemes .	138. Other Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Transport and Communications	3,50	..	3,50
114. Capital Outlay on Road and Water Transport Schemes	138. Other Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Transport and Communications .	41,36	..	41,36
115. Capital Outlay on Overseas Communications Service .	138. Other Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Transport and Communications .	59,16	—11,00	48,16

(In thousand of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (*i.e.* amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
116. Capital Outlay on Shipping Tankers, etc etc.				
	127. Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Home Affairs. .	85,00	..	85,00
	138. Other Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Transport and Communications .	1,02,50	..	1,02,50
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON SHIPPING TANKERS, ETC.	1,87,50	..	1,87,50
117. Capital Outlay on Currency and Coinage . . .	117. Capital Outlay on Currency and Coinage .	9,87,31	—3,13,74	6,73,57
118. Capital Outlay on Mints . . .	118. Capital Outlay on Mints	6,47	..	6,47
119. Capital Outlay on Forests . .	123. Capital Outlay on Forests.	14,31	..	14,31
120. Payments of Commuted Value of Pensions.	119. Commuted Value of Pensions]	2,32,40	—92,81	1,39,59
121. Capital Outlay on Sterling Pensions.	Capital Outlay on Sterling Pensions	..	—3,69,86	—3,6986
124. Capital Outlay on Schemes of Government Trading.	111. Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry . . .	2,32	—2,32	..
	112. Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Community Development and Co-operation.	20,56	—20,56	..
	114. Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Education .	9,97	—9,97	..
	115. Capital Outlay of the Ministry of External Affairs.	90,20	—1,00,50	—10,30
	120. Other Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Finance .	6,98,52	—6,98,52	..

(In thousand of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (*i.e.* amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
124. Capital Outlay on Schemes of Government Trading—*concld.*	124. Purchase of Foodgrains	1,94,31,81	—1,60,08,00	34,23,81
	125. Other Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Food and Agriculture . . .	52,24,98	—57,08,10	—4,83,12
	126. Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Health . . .	10,05,96	—9,78,21	27,75
	127. Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Home Affairs . .	25,95	—25,95	..
	128. Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting . .	90	—90	..
	130. Other Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Irrigation and Power	1,83,63	—1,83,63	..
	131. Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Labour and Employment	1,41	—1,41	..
	133. Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs.	46,10	—46,10	..
	134. Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Steel, Mines and Fuel . . .	5,37,00	—6,27,61	—90,61
	138. Other Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Transport and Communications . . .	1,70,45	—1,70,45	..
	142. Other Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply . . .	1,25	..	1,25
	143. Capital Outlay of the Department of Atomic Energy . . .	5	—5	..
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON TRADING SCHEMES OF GOVERNMENT	2,74,51,06	—2,45,82,28	28,68,78
126. Capital Outlay on Grants for Development				
	121. Capital Outlay on Grants to States for Development	25,32,00	—7,16,27	18,15,73
	135. Capital Outlay on Roads .	1,20,00	..	1,20,00
	142. Other Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply .	2,14,63	—10,12	2,04,51
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON GRANTS, ETC. . .	28,66,63	—7,26,39	21,40,24

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount: Gross expenditure (*i.e.* amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
127 Capital Outlay on payments of Compensation and rehabilitation grants to Displaced Persons.	132. Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Rehabilitation	7,30,55	—8,10,74	—80,19
128. Transfer of Development Assistance from the Govt. of U.S.A.	120. Other Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Finance . . .	60,00,00	..	60,00,00
	125. Other Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Food and Agriculture	10	..	10
	126. Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Health .	1,44,19	..	1,44,19
	130. Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Irrigation and Power	1,83,63	..	1,83,63
	134. Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Steel, Mines and Fuel . . .	43	..	43
	TOTAL—TRANSFER OF DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE ETC.	63,28,35	..	63,28,35
129. Payments under Indus Waters Treaty.	130. Other Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Irrigation and Power . . .	8,27,47	—1,10,37	7,17,10
130. Defence Capital Outlay	113. Defence Capital Outlay .	31,43,00	—30,00	31,13,00
134. Capital Outlay on Posts and Telegraphs.	139. Capital Outlay on Indian Posts and Telegraphs .	25,59,12	—10,51,11	15,08,01
	TOTAL—CAPITAL ACCOUNT NOT MET FROM REVENUE .	7,45,66,83	—2,91,21,64	4,54,45,19
Add—Railway Capital as shown in Railway Budget . .		1,96,50,00	..	1,96,50,00
	TOTAL—CAPITAL .	9,42,16,83	—2,91,21,64	6,50,95,19

Statement of Capital Disbursements of the Central Government.

P. Loans and Advances by the Central Government.				
Advances to State Governments	4,40,35,21	120. Loans and Advances by the Central Government.	6,00,03,17	—28,21,15	5,71,82,02
Other Loans and Advances	1,31,46,81				
	5,71,82,02				
Public Debt					
A. Debt raised in India—					
I. Rupee Debt . .	1,82,85,00	Repayment of Debt	50,36,25,57	..	50,36,25,57
II. Floating Debt	48,08,62,86				
B.—Debt raised outside India.	44,77,59				
C. Inter-State Settlement	12				
	50,36,25,57				

ANNEXURE XIV

Statement showing the distribution of Civil and Posts and Telegraphs Expenditure met from revenue under broad categories

(In lakhs of Rs.)

	Accounts, 1960-61	Budget, 1961-62	Revised, 1961-62	Budget, 1962-63
PART I—CIVIL				
1. SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES (*VIDE* DETAILS BELOW)	89,69	1,06,03	1,00,63	1,09,37
2. CONTINGENCIES	32,98	40,04	38,24	39,61
3. INTEREST CHARGES	1,93,48	2,18,62	2,18,01	2,47,90
4. PENSION INCLUDING PRIVY PURSES	10,19	10,58	10,66	10,63
5. GRANTS-IN-AID AND CONTRIBUTIONS				
(*a*) TO STATE GOVERNMENTS	1,36,77	2,20,64	2,11,78	2,24,31
(*b*) TO OTHERS	66,90	68,39	67,66	79,35
6. STATES' SHARE OF UNION EXCISE DUTIES	74,91	76,33	80,94	1,14,36
7. CIVIL WORKS INCLUDING ROADS	46,88	44,40	48,94	50,36
8. EXPENDITURE ON DISPLACED PERSONS OTHER THAN GRANTS TO STATES	17,66	11,28	11,29	9,60
9. OTHER EXPENDITURE	2,02,29	1,56,75	1,66,21	2,25,06
TOTAL	8,71,75	9,53,06	9,54,36	11,10,55
DETAILS OF SALARY AND ALLOWANCES				
(*i*) PAY OF OFFICERS	15,56	20,70	17,86	20,08
(*ii*) PAY OF ESTABLISHMENT	49,94	55,60	57,80	61,65
(*iii*) ALLOWANCES AND HONORARIA :				
(*a*) TRAVELLING ALLOWANCE	5,56	6,75	5,56	5,94
(*b*) DEARNESS ALLOWANCE	8,26	13,94	6,81	8,06
(*c*) OTHER ALLOWANCES	10,37	9,04	12,60	13,64
TOTAL ALLOWANCES	24,19	29,73	24,97	27,64
TOTAL—SALARY AND ALLOWANCES	89,69	1,06,03	1,00,63	1,09,37

PART II—POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS

	Accounts, 1960-61	Budget, 1961-62	Revised, 1961-62	Budget, 1962-63
1. SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES (*VIDE* DETAILS BELOW)	45,54	48,39	48,01	50,80
2. CONTINGENCIES	4,31	4,85	4,79	5,11
3. PENSIONS INCLUDING PRIVY PURSES	2,61	2,84	2,76	2,98
4. GRANTS-IN-AID AND CONTRIBUTIONS TO OTHERS	7	7	7	7
5. OTHER EXPENDITURE . . .	29,87	30,35	35,97	37,49
TOTAL .	82,40	86,50	91,60	96,45
DETAILS OF SALARY AND ALLOWANCES				
(*i*) PAY OF OFFICERS	1,19	1,31	1,34	1,49
(*ii*) PAY OF ESTABLISHMENTS . .	32,59	34,48	34,72	36,81
(*iii*) ALLOWANCES AND HONORARIA :				
(*a*) TRAVELLING ALLOWANCE .	59	59	62	68
(*b*) DEARNESS ALLOWANCE . .	5,75	5,65	3,99	4,18
(*c*) OTHER ALLOWANCES . .	5,42	6,36	7,34	7,64
TOTAL—ALLOWANCES .	11,76	12,60	11,95	12,50
TOTAL—SALARY AND ALLOWANCES .	45,54	48,39	48,01	50,80

NOTE.—Dearness and other allowances of staff paid from Contingencies are included under Contingencies.

ANNEXURE XV

Special Development Fund and other Foreign Assistance

The Special Development Fund was started in October, 1951, from the sale proceeds of American Loan Wheat and wheat obtained from Commonwealth countries under the Colombo Plan. Later on, other assistance under the Colombo Plan; the assistance received under the Indo-U.S. Technical Co-operation Agreements ; the assistance from Norway for the development of fisheries community ; sale proceeds of American Loan Commodities and Assistance under U. S. Public Law 480 were also brought into the Fund. The statement below gives the details of the transactions of the Fund.

(In lakhs of Rupees)

Sub-Major Heads	Opening Balance as on 1-4-60	*Actuals, 1960-61		Revised, 1961-62		Budget, 1962-63		Closing Balance as on 31-3-63
		Cr.	Dr.	Cr.	Dr.	Cr.	Dr.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Fund from the sale proceeds of American Loan Wheat . . .	7,56	8,45	10,08	13,76	19,69	12,61	12,61	..
2. Fund from the sale proceeds of wheat received under the Colombo Plan	12,87	8,30	20	5,11	..	1,57	..	27,65
3. Fund from other assistance under the Colombo Plan	25,35	9,14	1,66	7,98	64	4,46	52	44,11
4. Fund from assistance under the Indo-U.S. Technical Co-operation Agreement Programme .	42,14	9,19	8,99	10,20	47,36	10,68	7,78	8,08
5. Fund from assistance from Norway for Fisheries Community Development . . .	..	8	8	25	25	30	30	..
6. Fund from the sale proceeds of American Loan commodities .	29,19	15,84	3,39	8,70	17,89	3,28	1,44	34,29
7. Fund from assistance under Public Law 480.	23,05	53,52	3,46	70,00	7,08	1,00,00	13,62	2,22,41
TOTAL	1,40,16	1,04,52	27,86	1,16,00	92,91	1,32,90	36,27	3,36,54

*As the accounts have not yet been closed finally, the figures given in columns, 3 and 4 are Provisional.

Fund from the sale proceeds of American Loan Wheat.

The net cash realised by the sale of American Loan wheat was credited to this head. The transactions represent payment of loans to the State Governments out of this Fund for development schemes approved in the Plan and repayments thereof.

Fund from the sale proceeds of wheat received under the Colombo Plan.

Net sale proceeds of gift wheat received under the Colombo Plan from Canada and Australia are credited to this head. The fund was utilised for grant of loans to West Bengal and Mysore for the Mayurakshi and Tungabhadra Projects respectively, and also for construction of grain storage godowns at Calcutta. Further gift of Rs. 3·33 crores worth of wheat is expected during the current year.

Fund from other assistance under the Colombo Plan.

The assistance received from Commonwealth countries under the Colombo Plan in the form of equipment, materials, etc. other than wheat is accounted for under this head. Provision has been made next year for receipt of raw materials for industry, diesel switching locomotives, equipments for dairy research, port equipment, news-print, equipment for College of Engineering, Delhi etc. Provision has also been made for receipt of cash grant from New Zealand for dairy development schemes.

Material and equipment received are either utilised on Central Government projects or are given to State Governments as loans and grants. In certain cases these are sold and the cash realised is utilised for financing the development plans.

The table below indicates the country-wise details of the assistance expected to be received during the current and the next year under the Colombo Plan:—

(In lakhs of Rupees)

		Budget 1961-62	Revised 1961-62	Budget 1962-63
Australia	Fertiliser	40	..	..
	Milk Scheme.	11	15	19
	Port Equipment	..	6	12
	Reference Books	..	..	1
Canada	Raw Material	507	507	309
	Rly. Sleepers	76	76	..
	Cobalt Beam Therapy Units	6	6	4
	Diesel Switching Locomotive	63	69	29
	Medical Books.	5	5	2
	Rural Electrification	24	22	..
	Radio Type Equipment	7	1	12
	News-Print	..	59	30
New Zealand	Dairy & Other Milk Scheme	21	21	15
U.K.	Indian Institute of Technology	2	..	..
	Tractor Testing Equipment	1	..	1
	College of Engineering.	16	6	10
	Delhi Polytechnic.	1	..	1
	C.S.I.R.	1	5	1
	TOTAL	781	798	446

Fund from assistance under the Indo-U.S. Technical Co-operation Agreement Programme.

The estimated costs of the materials and equipments received under the various Agreements with the Technical Co-operation Mission are credited to this head by debit to the head '85A/124—Capital Outlay on Schemes of Government Trading' As soon as the materials and equipments are made over to the State Governments, either as loans or as grants-in-aid, the capital head is relieved by *per contra* debit to the final head, which is simultaneously cleared by debit to the Fund. Similarly, in the case of schemes run by the Central Government, the debit for the equipment, etc. is adjusted against the head concerned by *per contra* credit to the head mentioned above, the debit being simultaneously cleared by recovery from the Fund. The repayment of loans by the States is credited direct to the Fund for subsequent utilisation on agreed development schemes. Provision has been made next year for the receipt of materials and equipment for the Malaria Eradication Programme and dairy development schemes, Delhi Thermal Plant, etc.

It has been decided in consultation with the T.C.M. authorities that the utilisation credits available under "Special Development Fund" may be utilised for the following purposes:—

(i) Grant of loan of Rs. 7·5 crores to the Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation;

(ii) For meeting expenditure on Community Development Projects for the period ending 31st March 1956; and

(iii) For payment of grants to State Governments from 1st April, 1956 onwards for expenditure on Community Development Projects.

The loan of Rs. 7·5 crores to the Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation during 1958-59 has already been financed from these funds. The balance available after meeting this expenditure has accordingly to be set off against the expenditure incurred on the Community Development Projects. It has accordingly been decided to write off the balance in the accounts for 1961-62 from "Special Development Fund" to "Miscellaneous-Government Account" thus reducing the balance under this Fund. Provision has been included in the Revised Estimates for 1961-62 for necessary adjustment partly under this head and partly under the head "Fund from the sale proceeds of American Loan Commodities".

Fund from assistance from Norway for Fisheries Community Development.

This head records the assistance received from the Government of Norway for fisheries community development in Kerala. The project is managed by the State Government and the equipment received from Norway is given to that Government as grant-in-aid.

Fund from the sale proceeds of American Loan Commodities.

The agreements entered into with the Government of U.S.A. through the Technical Co-operation Mission in March, 1955, July, 1956 and June, 1957 provide for the supply of certain commodities like wheat, cotton, fertilizers, iron and steel, equipments for rural electrification, storage godowns, tube-well casing equipment for malaria control, etc.

The surplus agricultural commodities, *viz* wheat and cotton are paid for initially in rupees in India to the representatives of the U.S.A. Government and agreed sums are later paid back by the U.S.A. Government, partly as loan and partly as grant to the Government of India. The loan received from the U.S.A. Government is taken to the head "Public Debt" and grant is credited to Revenue. In both cases equivalent amounts are credited to this Fund by *per contra* debit to the head "85E/128" in the case of loans and to "63/77—Extraordinary charges" in the case of grants. The balance in the Fund is utilised on agreed projects.

In the case of other commodities the invoice value of the equipment received on loan account is debited to the head "85A/124—Capital Outlay on Schemes of Government Trading" by *per contra* credit to "Public Debt". As and when the equipment are utilised on central projects or transferred to State Governments as loan or grant, as the case may be, the invoice price is credited to this head by *per contra* debit to "85E/128—Transfer of Development Assistance from the Government of U.S.A.". The estimates include provision for transfer of Rs. 8·70 crores during the current year and Rs. 3·28 crores next year.

Provision has also been made in the Revised Estimates for the write off to "Miscellaneous—Government Account" as explained earlier of the expenditure on Community Development Projects deemed to have been financed from this fund.

Fund from assistance under Public Law 480.

The first Agricultural Commodities Agreement between the Governments of the U.S.A. and India under the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (Public Law 480) was signed in August 1956. Four subsequent agreements were signed in June, 1958, September, 1958, November, 1959 and May, 1960 respectively. Under these agreements certain surplus agricultural commodities like wheat, rice, maize milo, cotton, tobacco and dairy products are imported from U.S.A. and the rupee equivalent of the cost is paid to the U.S. Government in India. A part of this is later made available to the Government of India partly as loan and partly as grant for being utilised upon agreed projects or schemes. Current Budget assumed a credit of Rs. 80 crores—Rs. 70 crores as loan and the balance as grant. Receipts during the current year are now estimated at Rs. 70 crores of which Rs. 57 crores are loans and the balance represents grant. A sum of Rs. 100 crores is expected to be received next year from Government of U.S.A. on this account. Of this Rs. 40 crores will be treated as grant and the balance as loan. These receipts will also be transferred to the Special Development Fund as in the case of Surplus Agricultural Commodities mentioned above and necessary provision has been made in the Budget accordingly.

Some of the projects which are being financed under this programme are Refinance Corporation, Industrial Finance Corporation, Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation and Indian Investment Centre.

Provision has been made in the Budget for the payment of grant of Rs. 8 lakhs this year and Rs. 10 lakhs next year to the Indian Investment Centre out of P.L. 480 assistance. The assistance to the other organisations mentioned above will be in the form of loans.

OTHER ASSISTANCE

In addition, foreign assistance is also received from international philanthropic organisations like the Rockfeller Foundation and the Ford Foundation for schemes in the field of education, public health, agriculture, social uplift, etc. These transactions are not passed through the Special Development Fund. During the current year a sum of Rs. 1 crore is expected to be received from the Ford Foundation. Next Budget provides for a further assistance of Rs. 1·5 crores from this source.

Assistance is also received from certain specialised agencies of the United Nations Organisation such as United Nations Technical Assistance Administration, United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund, Food and Agricultural Organisation, etc. Some materials and equipment are also received as gift from U.S.S.R. and West Germany.

Total assistance from the various countries and International agencies by way of loans and grants was estimated at Rs. 421·48 crores in the current year's budget estimates. This is now expected to be Rs. 414·95 crores during the current year and Rs. 511·94 crores during the next year. Of this, Rs. 35·76 crores this year and Rs. 56·94 crores next year are estimated to be received as grants and the balance of Rs. 379·19 crores this year and Rs. 455 crores next year as loan.

ANNEXURE XVI

FOREIGN LOANS

A brief description of the loans from friendly foreign Governments and other institutions is given below. Two statements, one showing the amount of loans authorised and the amounts drawn against them and the other, showing the repayments in respect of each loan have been added at the end of this Annexure. Estimates of repayment of loans and outstanding balances are shown in Section II.

I. Loans from the United States of America

(a) *American Wheat Loan.*—A loan of $ 190 million was granted by the United States Government in June, 1951 for the purchase of Wheat. The loan carries interest at 2½ per cent per annum and is repayable in 60 semi-annual instalments beginning from June 30, 1957. The Government of the U.S.A. however, agreed to the postponement of repayment of principal and payment of interest due from 31st December, 1958 to June 30, 1967. These deferred payments would be resumed at the end of the present repayment schedule with the result that the terminal date of repayment will be postponed from 30th June, 1986 to 30th June, 1995. No interest will be charged on the amounts of principal and interest deferred.

(b) *Development Assistance Loans.*—Under the agreements signed with the Government of the United States of America in 1955, 1956 and 1957 loan assistance of $ 45 million (Rs. 21·43 crores), $ 37·5 million (Rs. 17·86 crores) and $ 47·5 million (Rs. 22·62 crores) respectively has been made available to the Government of India for purchase of material and equipment like Railway rolling stock, steel, fertilizers, tubewell casings etc. and surplus agricultural commodities like wheat and cotton. In respect of supplies of agricultural commodities, payments are made in Rupees into the United States Government Title Account in India, out of which loans are advanced by the Government of U.S.A. to Government of India. These loans are repayable in 73 half-yearly instalments beginning four years after the end of the month in which the first disbursement is made against each loan, except in the case of 1955 loan where the first instalment of repayment fell due on 31st March 1959. The rate of interest is 3 per cent if paid in U.S. Dollar and 4 per cent if paid in Indian currency. The Government of India have chosen the second alternative. All the three loans have been drawn in full. A credit of Rs. 3·89 crores has been assumed in the Revised Budget.

Provision of Rs. 7 lakhs and Rs. 13 lakhs in the Revised and the next budget respectively has also been made for repayment of these loans.

(c) *Loans from Development Loan Fund (now Agency for International Development).*—This Fund was established by the United States Government in 1957. Long term dollar loans are granted from this Fund for developing the economies and increasing the productive capacity of friendly countries. These loans can be repaid in local currency at the borrower's option and can be utilised for industries in the private sector also. Under an agreement entered into in June, 1958, the Government of U.S.A. agreed to provide a total loan of $ 75 million out of this Fund, comprising two separate loans. The first loan of $ 40 million (since reduced to $ 30 million) is for the modernisation and expansion of Indian Railways. The second loan of $ 35 million is for the development of road transport, cement and jute industries.

Under five other agreements signed in December, 1958, the Government of U.S.A. allocated a further sum of $100 million to be utilised for modernisation and expansion of Indian railways, import of structural and other steel and import of machinery and equipment for various capital projects. A third allocation of $20 million was made in July, 1959 for procurement of structural and other steel required for the Second Plan development programme for private sector industries.

Further loans to Government amounting to $75·3 million were granted in June, 1960 and on 5th December, 1960 loan Agreements for $104·1 million were signed. Four more loan agreements for $82·90 million were signed—three in August 1961 and one in October, 1961—bringing the total allocation on Government amount to $447·3 million (Rs. 212·99 crores).

The rates of interest on these loans vary from 3½ per cent to 5¾ per cent and are repayable in successive semi-annual instalments varying from 9 to 40. The total amount drawn against these loans upto 1960-61 is Rs. 76·88 crores.

The Revised estimates and the next budget assume credits of Rs. 39·22 crores and Rs. 48·91 crores respectively on this account.

Provision of Rs. 4·35 crores and Rs. 7·91 crores in the Revised estimates and the next budget respectively has been made towards repayment of these loans.

With effect from 4th November, 1961, the Development Loan Fund was absorbed into the newly created Agency for International Development (A I D) which is intended to help in the objective of long-range self-sustained economic growth of less developed nations.

With the coming into being of the AID, the pattern of assistance also has undergone change inasmuch as loans from this Agency will be repayable in dollars. Such loans will, however, be repayable in 40 years with a moratorium of 10 years. No interest will be charged but there will be only a credit fee of ¾ of 1 per cent on outstanding amounts.

(d) *Loan from the U.S. President's Asian Economic Development Fund.*—Under an agreement entered into on 30th June, 1958, the Government of the U.S.A. agreed to provide a loan of $20 million from the U.S. President's Asian Economic Development Fund for the development of the Iron Ore Mines in Orissa. The loan carries interest at 3½ per cent per annum from the end of the month in which first disbursement is made. The principal is repayable on 31 half-yearly instalments beginning three years after the end of the month in which the first disbursement is made. A receipt of Rs. 5·50 crores is anticipated on account of this loan during 1961-62 and Rs. 4·00 crores during 1962-63.

(e) *Loans under P.L.* 480.—Under Title I of the U.S. Government Agricultural Trade Development Assistance Act of 1954 (commonly known as PL 480) the Government of U.S.A. have entered into five separate agreements with the Government of India for supply to India of surplus agricultural commodities like wheat, rice, cotton, tobacco etc. worth Rs. 1,113 crores against payment in Rupees. The U.S. Government also bears the freight differential resulting from the requirement that 50 per cent of the cargo should be transported in U.S. Flag vessels.

The rupee equivalent of the dollar cost of these commodities plus 50 per cent of the ocean freight is deposited in U.S. Government Title Account in India. Out of the rupee accruals a sum not exceeding Rs. 517·14 crores

would be made available as loan to the Government of India. Loan agreements amounting to Rs. 242·31 crores have so far been signed. The agreements provide for repayment of principal in 40 years. Interest is payable at rates varying from 3½ to 5 per cent. The current year's budget provided for drawal of Rs. 70 crores against this loan, but the receipts are now estimated at Rs. 57 crores. Next year's budget provides for a receipt of Rs. 60 crores on this account.

II. Loans from U.S. Export-Import Bank

(i) *First Loan.*—An agreement was signed with the Export-Import Bank of U.S.A. on 12th June, 1958 for a credit of $150 million (Rs. 71·43 crores). This credit is available upto June, 1964 for procurement in the United States of capital equipment, machinery and related services for irrigation and reclamation, power, transport and communications, mining and certain selected industries like aluminium, textiles, chemicals, engineering, automobile and coal mining industries and machine tools. The credit bears interest at 5¼ per cent per annum and is for a term of 15 years, repayment of principal commencing on 15th January, 1964 and to be completed in 20 approximately equal semi-annual instalments. Payments made in U.S.A. after 28th February, 1958 under these programmes are eligible for reimbursement from this credit. The Revised estimates for the current year and the Budget Estimate for the next year assume credits of Rs. 36·53 crores and Rs. 6·76 crores respectively on this account.

(ii) *Second Loan.*—The Export-Import Bank of U.S.A. has also authorised a further credit of $50 million (Rs. 23·81 crores) to facilitate purchase of U.S. capital equipment and goods for utilisation in public and private sector projects. The loan agreement was signed on the 3rd January, 1961. The loan is repayable in twenty semi-annual instalments, the first instalment falling due in 1966 and carries interest at 5¾ per cent per annum. A credit of Rs. 2·00 crores has been assumed for the current year and Rs. 15·81 crores next year.

(iii) *Loans to Air India International for purchase of aircraft.*—(a) In order to assist in the purchase of one boeing aircraft and related spare parts, etc. by the Air India International a credit agreement was signed on the 4th March, 1961. Under this agreement a sum of $4·8 million (Rs. 2·29 crores) is being made available jointly by the Eximbank and the Boeing Airplane Company. The credit carries an interest of 5¾ per cent per annum and is repayable in fourteen approximately equal semi-annual instalments beginning from the 31st October, 1961. The entire amount of the loan is being drawn during the current year, for which credit has been assumed in the revised estimates of the current year. Provision for repayment of Rs. 17 lakhs this year and Rs. 33 lakhs next year has been made in the Budget.

(b) The Eximbank and the Boeing Airplane Company have made available a further sum of $9·52 million (Rs. 4·53 crores) to assist Air India International in the purchase of two more Boeing aircrafts. A formal loan agreement was signed on the 6th February, 1962. The loan carries interest at 5¾ per cent per annum and is repayable in 14 semi-annual instalments commencing from 1 October, 1962. Current year's revised estimates and next year's budget assume credit of Rs. 86 lakhs and Rs. 3·67 crores respectively.

Next year's budget includes provision for repayment of a sum of Rs. 32 lakhs.

III. Loans from U.S.S.R.

(a) *Loan for the Bhilai Steel Plant.*—An agreement with the Soviet Government was concluded on 2nd February, 1955 for the establishment of an integrated Iron and Steel Works at Bhilai for which the Soviet Government would provide equipment on credit. The credit is to be repaid in 12 equal annual instalments payable on 15th March of each year following the year in which such credit is raised. The rate of interest is 2½ per cent per annum and the interest will accrue from the date on which each particular credit is raised and will be paid on or before 15th of March of the following year.

The revised estimate take credit for Rs. 17 lakhs. The authorised amount of the credit now stands at Rs. 64·71 crores.

A sum of Rs. 16·66 crores has already been paid upto 1960-61 towards the repayment of this credit. Provision has been made for repayment of Rs. 5·36 crores for each of the current and the next year in respect of this credit.

(b) *Loan for Industrial Enterprises in India.*—Under an agreement with the Soviet Government entered into on 9th November, 1957, that Government agreed to provide a credit of 500 million Roubles (old) (Rs. 59·53 crores) for the establishment of a heavy machine building plant, a special glass factory, a coal-mining machinery plant, a thermal power station based on lignite and for enterprises in the Korba coal fields. The rate of interest is 2½ per cent and the credit is to be repaid in 12 equal annual instalments; the first such payment falling due a year after completion of delivery of machinery and equipment for each industrial enterprise.

Anticipated receipts on account of this loan are Rs. 14·30 crores this year and Rs. 22·00 crores next year.

(c) *Drugs Credit.*—An agreement was signed on 29th May, 1959 with the Soviet Union for co-operation in establishing enterprises for the manufacture of drugs, medicines and surgical instruments in India. Under this agreement, the Soviet Union will make available credits up to 80 million Roubles (old) (Rs. 9·52 crores) at the rate of interest of 2½ per cent per annum. This credit is repayable in seven equal annual instalments beginning one year after the completion of delivery of complete equipment for all enterprises. The revised and the next budget assume credit of Rs. 50 lakhs and Rs. 3 crores respectively on this account.

(d) *Loan for construction of Petroleum Refinery at Barauni.*—An agreement was concluded on the 28th September, 1959 with the Soviet Union for the construction of a petroleum refinery at Barauni in the State of Bihar. For this purpose, the Soviet Union have offered a credit of 100 million Roubles (old) (Rs. 11·91 crores) at the rate of interest of 2½ per cent per annum. The credit will be repaid in twelve equal annual instalments. The first instalment for the repayment of this credit is due one year after the completion of deliveries of equipment, steel structurals and material required for putting the oil refinery into operation. Revised estimates for the current year and the budget estimates for the next year assume credit of Rs. 1·25 crores and Rs. 7·50 crores respectively on this account.

(e) 1,500 *million Roubles (old) Credit for Third Plan.*—An agreement was signed with the U.S.S.R. Government on the 12th September, 1959 for a credit of 1,500 million Roubles (old) (Rs. 178·58 crores) for the Third

Five Year Plan. The credit bears interest at 2½ per cent per annum and is repayable in twelve equal annual instalments. The first instalment for repayment of the credit falls due one year after the completion of the deliveries of equipment etc. for each enterprise. An additional agreement signed on the 12th February, 1960 sets out the list of projects as indicated below which are to be financed from this credit:

(i) Expansion of Bhilai Steel Works;
(ii) Expansion of the Heavy Machinery Plant;
(iii) Expansion and diversification of the Mining Machinery Plant;
(iv) Completion of the Barauni Refinery;
(v) Manufacture of Heavy Electrical Equipment;
(vi) Manufacture of precision instruments;
(vii) Exploration, development and production of oil and gas;
(viii) Expansion of the capacity of the Neyveli Power Plant;
(ix) Expansion of the Korba Thermal Power Station; and
(x) Establishment of a Thermal Power Station at Singrauli.

Anticipated receipts on account of this loan are Rs. 3·95 crores this year and Rs. 17·00 crores next year.

(f) 112·5 *million Roubles Credit for Third Plan.*—An Agreement was signed on 21st February, 1961, with the U.S.S.R. Government for a credit of 112·5 million roubles (equivalent of 500 million (old) roubles—Rs. 59·53 crores) for the Third Five Year Plan. The terms and conditions of this credit are the same as in the case of the 1500 million roubles (old) credit. The projects and enterprises to be financed from this credit are as below:—

(i) Bhakra right bank Hydro-electric Power Station;
(ii) Oil Refinery in Gujarat together with a Thermal Power Plant for the Refinery;
(iii) Coal Washery at Kathara (in Bihar);
(iv) Refractories Plant;
(v) Exploration, development and production of oil by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission in Cambay, Ankleshwar and in other areas; and
(vi) Production of pumps and compressors—Preparation of Techno-economic Report.

An anticipated receipt of Rs. 42 lakhs has been assumed this year and Rs. 5·63 crores in the next year's budget.

IV. Loans from the United Kingdom

(a) *Credits for the Durgapur Steel Plant.*—(i) An agreement was signed on 30th June, 1958 with the U.K. Export Credit Guarantee Department for a credit of £ 15 million (Rs. 20 crores) for payment to the suppliers of equipment for the Durgapur Steel Plant. The rate of interest is that for similar loans for comparable period from the U.K. Consolidated Fund plus one-eighth of 1 per cent for administration charges. The loan is to be repaid in four equal and consecutive annual instalments of £ 3·75 million each, the first instalment being repayable on the 1st July, 1966. This credit was fully drawn by March 1959, and carries interest ranging between 5⅜ per cent and 5¾ per cent (including administration charges).

(ii) *Loan from Messrs Lazard Brothers & Co. Limited.*—An agreement was entered into on 5th January, 1957 with Lazard Brothers & Co. Limited, a syndicate of private British banks for a credit of £ 11·5 million (Rs. 15·33 crores) for financing the sterling portion of the expenditure on Durgapur Steel Plant. The credit carries an interest of 1 per cent above the U.K. Bank rate with a minimum of 4½ per cent per annum and is repayable in 5 semi-annual instalments beginning on 1st January, 1962. The entire credit has been drawn by July, 1960. A provision of Rs. 2 crores in the current year and Rs. 6 crores in the next year's budget has been made for the repayment of the loan.

(b) *Second E.C.G.D. Credit.*—An agreement was signed on 20th December, 1958 with the U.K. Export Credit Guarantee Department for a credit of £ 28·5 million (Rs. 38 crores) for financing payments made after 1st September, 1958 for agreed categories of imports from U.K. for projects in the public as well as private sectors. The credit is in two parts. The first part of £ 9·5 million is repayable in ten equal and consecutive half yearly instalments commencing on 1st July, 1964. The second part of £ 19 million is repayable in thirty half-yearly instalments commencing on 1st July, 1964 and comprising 29 instalments of £ 634,000 each and the last instalment of £ 614,000 on 1st July, 1979. The entire loan of £ 28·5 million carries interest at rates currently applied by the U.K. Treasury on the date of drawal to a loan for a comparable period out of U.K. Consolidated Fund plus one-fourth of 1 per cent per annum for administration charges. The interest is payable half-yearly on 1st January and 1st July. The entire credit was drawn by October, 1959. The actual rate of interest is 5¼—5½ per cent per annum.

(c) *U.K.-India (Oil Pipe Line) Credit,* 1959.—An agreement was signed with the U.K. Export Credit Guarantee Department on 23rd June, 1959 for a credit of £ 3 million (Rs. 4 crores). The credit is available for making payments due in sterling under contracts made by Oil India (Private) Limited in respect of the supply of pipe and ancillary equipment for construction of oil pipe line for the Nahorkatia Oil fields project. The loan carries interest at the rate currently applied by the U.K. Treasury on the date of drawal to a loan for a comparable period out of the U.K. Consolidated Fund plus one fourth of 1 per cent per annum and is repayable in six semi-annual instalments commencing on 30th June, 1964. The actual rate of interest varies between 4⅜ per cent and 7 per cent per annum. The balance of Rs. 82 lakhs is expected to be drawn during the current year for which credit has been assumed in the revised estimates.

(d) *U.K.-India (General) Credit,* 1959.—An agreement was signed on 25th November, 1959 with the Export Credit Guarantee Department of the Government of U.K. for a credit of £ 19 million (Rs. 25·33 crores) available upto 30th June, 1960 to finance payments made after 16th March, 1959 for agreed categories of imports from the U.K. One-third of the total amount is repayable in ten equal and consecutive half-yearly instalments commencing from 31st May, 1965 and the remaining two-thirds in thirty half-yearly instalments commencing on 31st May, 1965 and comprising twenty-nine instalments of £ 423,000 each and the last instalment of £ 433,000. The loan carries interest at the rate currently applied by the U.K. Treasury at the time of drawals under the credit to a loan for a comparable period out of the U.K. Consolidated Fund plus one-fourth of 1 per cent per annum towards administration charges. The entire credit was drawn by June, 1960 and carries interest varying between 5⅛ per cent and 6⅛ per cent per annum.

(e) *U.K.-India (General) Credit* 1960.—An agreement for a credit of £ 10 million (Rs. 13·33 crores) was signed on 16th August, 1960 with the U.K. Export Credit Guarantee Department to finance payments for agreed categories of imports from the United Kingdom. The credit is in two parts. The first part of £ 3·3 million is repayable in ten equal and consecutive half-yearly instalments commencing on 31st May, 1966 and the second payable in thirty consecutive half-yearly instalments commencing on 31st May, 1966 comprising twenty-nine instalments of £ 223,000 each and the last instalment of £ 233,000. The loan carries interest at the rate currently applied by the U.K. Treasury on the date of drawal to a loan for a comparable period out of the U.K. Consolidated Fund plus ¼ of 1 per cent per annum for administrative expenses. The entire credit was drawn by November, 1960. The actual rate of interest is 6¼ per cent per annum.

(f) *Second U.K.-India (General) Credit*, 1960.—An Agreement was signed on 23rd December, 1960 with the Export Credit Guarantee Department of the Government of U.K. for a loan of £ 5 million (Rs. 6·67 crores) to finance a broad range of imports from the United Kingdom. The loan is for a period of twenty years, the first instalment of repayment falling due on November 30, 1966. The loan carries interest at the rate currently applied by the U.K. Treasury on the date of drawal to a loan for a comparable period out of the U.K. Consolidated Fund plus ¼ of 1 per cent per annum as administrative expenses. The entire amount of the credit was drawn by February, 1961. The actual rate of interest is 6⅜ per cent per annum.

(g) *U.K.-India (General) Credit*, 1961.—An agreement was signed on the 1st May, 1961 with the Export Credit Guarantee Department of the Government of United Kingdom for a loan of £ 10 million (Rs. 13·33 crores) to finance a broad range of imports from the United Kingdom. The loan is repayable in 40 consecutive half-yearly instalments commencing on the 31st May, 1966 and ending on the 30th November, 1985. It carries interest at the rate applied by the U.K. Treasury on the date of drawal to a loan for a comparable period out of the U.K. Consolidated Fund plus ¼ of 1 per cent per annum for administration charges. The actual rate of interest varies from 6⅜ per cent to 6½ per cent.

The entire amount was drawn by June, 1961 for which credit has been assumed in the revised estimates of the current year.

(h) *U.K.-India (Five Year Plan) Credit*, 1961.—An agreement was signed on the 1st May, 1961 with the Export Credit Guarantee Department of the Government of United Kingdom for a loan of £ 30 million (Rs. 40 crores) as an initial contribution to India's Third Plan. About half of the credit is to be used for individual projects and the balance for import of capital equipment and machinery. The loan is repayable in 36 consecutive half-yearly instalments commencing on the 31st May, 1963 and ending on the 31st May, 1986. It carries interest at the rate currently applied by the U.K. Treasury on the date of drawal to a loan for a comparable period out of the U.K. Consolidated Fund plus ¼ of one per cent per annum. A provision of Rs. 9 crores has been made in the Revised Estimates of the current year and next year's Budget assumes credit of Rs. 13·33 crores in respect of this loan.

(j) *Second U.K.-India (General) Credit*, 1961.—An agreement was signed on the 10th November, 1961 with the Export Credit Guarantee Department of the Government of the United Kingdom for a credit of £ 5 million (Rs. 6·67 crores) to finance a broad range of imports from

the United Kingdom. The loan is repayable in 36 consecutive half-yearly instalments commencing on the 31st May, 1968 and ending on the 31st May, 1986. It carries interest at the rate applied by the U.K. Treasury on the date of drawal to a loan for a comparable period out of the U.K. Consolidated Fund plus ¼ of 1 per cent per annum. The actual rate of interest varies from 6½ to 6¾ per cent.

The entire amount of the loan was fully drawn by November, 1961, for which corresponding credit has been taken in the revised estimates of the current year.

V. Canadian Wheat Loans

Under an agreement signed on the 20th February, 1958, the Government of Canada have provided credits upto $(c) 25 million for the purchase of Canadian Wheat and flour during the period from January to July, 1958. The loan is repayable in Canadian dollars and bears interest at 4¼ per cent per annum. The repayment is to be made in seven equal annual instalments commencing from 31st March, 1961. The credit was completely drawn in 1958-59. A sum of Rs. 1·64 crores each has been provided in the revised and the next budget for repayment of this loan.

Under another agreement signed on 22nd October, 1958, the Canadian Government have provided a loan assistance to the extent of $(c) 8·8 million for the purchase of wheat and flour from Canada. The repayment of this loan is also to be made in Canadian dollars in seven equal annual instalments commencing from 31st December, 1961. The loan bears interest at 4¼ per cent per annum. The credit was completely drawn in 1958-59. A sum of Rs. 60 lakhs each has been provided in the revised and next budget for repayment of this loan.

VI. Loans from Federal Republic of Germany

(a) *D.M. 660 million credit for Rourkela Steel Plant.*—An agreement was signed with the Federal Republic of Germany on the 26th February, 1958 for postponement of payments falling due in respect of Rourkela Steel Plant by three years up to a total amount of DM 660 million (Rs. 75·50 crores). The rate of interest is 6 per cent per annum. In addition, there will be an administrative or service charge of 0·3 per cent per annum. Provision of Rs. 13·01 crores and Rs. 1·19 crores during the current year and the next financial year has been made in respect of this credit.

The credit is repayable after a period of three years. Accordingly the amount repayable in 1960-61, 1961-62 and 1962-63 is Rs. 16·79 crores, Rs. 31·00 crores and Rs. 12·38 crores respectively. As part of the assistance for India's development programme, the Government of Germany made available fresh credits of Rs. 38·54 crores towards repayment of the loan, the balance being paid in cash. Provision has accordingly been made for the repayment of Rs. 42·16 crores in the current year (including repayment of Rs. 3·62 crores in cash). In the next year's budget a sum of Rs. 12·38 crores has been assumed for the same purpose.

(b) *D.M. 168 million Credit.*—A credit Agreement was signed on the 6th January, 1959 for D.M. 168 million (Rs. 19 crores approximately) with the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany to be drawn upon as reimbursement to the Government of India of 80 per cent of the payments made by Indian importers in both public and private

sectors to suppliers in the Federal Republic of Germany falling due from 1st September, 1958 on contracts concluded on or before the 1st October, 1959. The entire credit has been drawn in 1959-60. The credit comprises two parts as indicated below:

(i) The first part of Rs. 5·4 crores is repayable in four equal semi-annual instalments commencing on 30th June, 1962. Repayment of 2/3rds of the amount can, however, be postponed by another 4 years at the option of the Government of India. The rate of interest is ½ per cent above the rate which the Deutsche Bundesbank shall have charged for advances on securities on the day preceding the disbursement of the loan. The actual rate on this loan is 5¼ per cent. Provision has been made for the repayment of Rs. 95 lakhs next year in respect of this credit.

(ii) The second part of Rs. 13·6 crores is repayable in 15 annual equal instalments commencing on 30th September, 1964. The rate of interest is the rate at which the Kreditanstaltfur Wiederauibau Frankfurt (The German Bank for Reconstruction) raises money in the German market plus 0·7 per cent as service and administrative charges, the interest rates varying between 5·5 to 5·7 per cent per annum.

(c) *First Credit of DM 125·1 million.*—An Agreement for a credit of DM 125·1 million (Rs. 14·18 crores) for the import of capital goods from West Germany was signed on the 27th May, 1960. The credit bears an interest of 6½ per cent per annum. The entire amount of the loan was drawn on 1st July, 1960. The credit is repayable in 30 consecutive semi-annual instalments, commencing on 30th September, 1965 and comprising one instalment of DM 3·3 million repayable on the 30th September, 1965 and twenty-nine instalments of DM 4·2 million each thereafter.

(d) *Second Credit Agreement of DM 125·1 million.*—An Agreement for a further credit of DM 125·1 million (Rs. 14·18 crores) for the import of capital goods from the Federal Republic of Germany was signed on 15th November, 1960. The entire amount of the credit was drawn on the 25th November, 1960. The credit is for a period of 15 years, repayment commencing on 30th September, 1956 and ending on 30th September, 1975, and bears interest at 6½ per cent upto 19th January, 1961 and 5½ per cent thereafter.

(e) *Rourkela Prolongation credit (First) DM 98·CF million credit.*—An agreement was signed on 30th January, 1961 for a credit of DM 98·36 million (Rs. 11·16 crores) to refinance payments under the DM 660 m. Rourkela Credit falling due in 1960-61. The credit bears an interest of 5¾ per cent per annum. The credit is repayable in full on 30th January, 1965. The repayment of half of the credit is likely to be deferred by another four years while the remainder by eight years. Provision has been included in the current year's revised estimate for the adjustment of this credit.

(f) *Rourkela Prolongation credit (Second) DM 230 million credit.*—An agreement was signed on the 29th April, 1961 for a credit of DM 230 million (Rs. 27·38 crores) to refinance payments falling due under the DM 660 m. credit in 1961-62. The credit bears an interest of 5½ per cent and the repayments are spead over a period of 9 years during 30th April, 1965—30th March 1974. The entire amount has been drawn in the current year for which credit has been assumed in the revised estimates.

(g) *D.M. 100 million Credit.*—An agreement was signed on the 29th April, 1961 for a credit of DM 100 m. (Rs. 11·90 crores) with the Government of Federal Republic of Germany for import of capital goods from Germany. The entire amount of the credit was drawn on the 2nd May, 1961.

By a subsequent Agreement of 11th October, 1961, between the Government of India and the Federal Republic of Germany, the credit of DM 100 m. has been amended to the effect that an amount of DM30 million would be allotted to the Industrial Finance Corporation, National Small Industries Corporation and Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India after conclusion of separate loan contracts between the Kreditanstalt and the Corporations covering the said amount. Under the revised arrangement the remaining credit for DM 70 m. would be repayable by the Government of India in 20 years, repayment commencing on the 31st March 1967 and ending on the 31st March 1981. The credit bears an interest of 5½ per cent per annum. The amount allocated for the Corporations will be treated as repayment of initial credit of DM 100 m. Provision of Rs. 3·57 crores has, therefore, been made for the repayment of this credit during the current year.

(h) *DM 170 million credit.*—An Agreement was signed on 14th September, 1961 for a credit of DM 170 million (Rs. 20·24 crores) with the Government of Federal Republic of Germany to facilitate the carrying out of the Projects of the Third Five Year Plan.

The credit bears an interest of 3 per cent and the repayments are spread over a period of 20 years and repayable from 31st January, 1969 to 31st January, 1982.

The entire amount was drawn on 17th October 1961 and a credit of 20·24 crores has been assumed in the revised estimates.

VII **Loans from Japan**

(a) *Japanese Export-Import Bank Credit (i) First Loan.*—An Agreement was reached with the Japanese Government on the 4th February, 1958 for a credit of 18 billion Yen (Rs. 23·81 crores) to be made available through Japanese Export-Import Bank. Out of this amount a sum of Rs. 1·08 crores has been granted as a direct loan to the Western Shipping Corporation under guarantee of the Central Government. The loan is to be utilised for purchase in Japan of railway, power, coal and iron ore mining and processing equipment, ships, port equipment, machine tools and industrial machinery. The loan has to be repaid within ten years from the date of drawal. The rate of interest will be on the basis of normal level of interest charged by the World Bank which s at present 5¾ per cent.

The revised estimates of the current year assume credit for the entire undrawn balance of Rs. 7·80 crores. A provision of Rs. 15 lakhs has been made in the next year's budget for the repayment of the loan.

(ii) *Second Loan.*—An Agreement was signed on the 18th August, 1961 with the Export-Import Bank of Japan and twelve other participating Japanese Banks for a credit of 28·8 billion Yen (Rs. 38·09 crores). The loan which carries an interest of 6 per cent per annum is for a

period of 15 years and is to be repaid in 20 semi-annual instalments commencing from 1st February, 1967. The credit will be used for such projects as may be agreed upon by the two Governments from time to time as well as for purchase from Japan of equipment and machinery required for development programmes of the Third Plan. The revised estimates and next year's Budget assume credits of Rs. 1·5 crores and Rs. 15·93 crores respectively on account of this loan.

VIII. **Loans from Switzerland**

A Credit Agreement for 100 mililon Swiss Francs (Rs. 10·90 crores) was signed on the 30th July, 1960 with the Government of the Swiss Confederation. This credit will be available to meet 80 per cent of payments to suppliers in Switzerland for imports of agreed capital goods and machinery from that country required for India's development programmes. The credit will be in two parts: (i) An instalment of 60 mililon Swiss Francs immediately after signature of the Agreement and (ii) the second instalment of 40 million Swiss Francs at a later date by mutual agreement. The credit is to be provided by a consortium of Swiss Banks on mutually agreed terms. Each transfer credit is to be repaid within a period of 10 years from the date it is made use of. No repayment will be required during the first three years and the credit is to be repaid in equal half-yearly instalments over the remaining seven years.

A supplementary agreement was signed on the 18th November, 1960 with a consortium of Swiss Banks for credit facilities upto the amount necessary to finance the first instalment of 60 million Swiss Francs. The rate of interest would be $3\frac{3}{4}$ per cent above the official discount rate of the Swiss National Bank. No drawals are anticipated in the current year. A credit of Rs. 2 crores has been assumed in the next year's budget on this account.

IX. **Loans from Czechoslovakia**

An Agreement with the Government of Czechoslovakia was signed on the 24th November, 1959 for a credit of Rs. 23·1 crores to finance the machinery and equipment needed for the Third Stage of the Foundry Forge Plant, a Heavy Machine Tools Building Plant, a Heavy Electrical Plant, and such other Industrial Projects as may be mutually agreed upon. The credit carries interest at the rate of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent per annum and is repayable in eight equal yearly instalments, the first instalment being payable one year after presentation of the final invoice and other documents in respect of the last delivery of machinery and equipment for putting the plant into operation. There is not likely to be any drawal during the current year. Next year's budget assumes a credit of Rs. 60 lakhs on this account.

X. **Loans from Yugoslavia**

An Agreement was signed on the 21st January, 1960 with the Government of Yugoslavia for a credit of Rs. 19·05 crores. This credit is available for the purchase of ships and for import of capital goods and equipment for power projects to be mutually agreed upon. The credit bears an interest of 3 per cent. per annum and is repayable in equal consecutive semi-annual instalments within the periods to be specifically agreed upon in the case of each contract. In the current year, there is not likely to be any drawal. The budget estimates for next year assume a credit of Rs. 2·33 crores on this account.

XI. Loans from Poland

An Agreement was signed on the 7th May, 1960 with the Government of the Polish People's Republic for a credit of Rs. 14·30 crores for import of machinery and equipment for construction of industrial plants to be mutually agreed upon. The credit bears an interest of 2½ per cent. per annum and is repayable in eight equal yearly instalments, the first instalment being payable one year after the date of final invoice and other stipulated documents concerning the last shipment of machinery and equipment for putting the plant into operation. A credit of Rs. 20 lakhs has been taken for the current year's revised estimates and Rs. 1·25 crores next year.

XII. Loan from Kuwait Government

Special Indian notes and Indian coins which were in circulation in Kuwait ceased to be legal tender with effect from 1st April, 1961 and a new local currency 'Dinar' introduced from that date replaced them. According to the agreement signed on 20th March, 1961 with the Government of Kuwait the value of all Indian Currency exchanged by the Govt. of Kuwait and returned to the Reserve Bank of India, has been transferred to the Government of India and the amount so transferred treated as a loan from the Government of Kuwait to the Government of India repayable in Sterling. This loan amounting to Rs. 34·19 crores is to be repaid in eleven annual instalments, beginning from the 1st July, 1961. Interest at the rate of 4¾ per cent is payable on the outstanding balance from time to time.

A provision of Rs. 2·64 crores has been made in the revised estimates of the current year and Rs. 2·56 crores in the next year Budget for repayment of the loan.

XIII. Loans from International Bank for Reconstruction and Development

The I.B.R.D. has been granting loans for various development projects in India since 1949. The total amount of loans sanctioned upto January 1962 is Rs. 379·75 crores. Out of this Rs. 114·25 crores have been contracted by the private sector industries and Rs. 33·15 crores by public sector, non-Government bodies under the guarantee of the Central Government. The aggregate value of the loans to the Central Government direct is Rs. 232·35 crores. These Government loans comprise six separate loans for the Railways aggregating Rs. 179·91 crores, three loans for the D.V.C. totalling Rs. 23·44 crores and one of Rs. 8·90 crores for the Koyna Project in Bombay and one of Rs. 16·67 crores for development of Private Collieries (coal Industry) as set out in the Statement of Foreign Loans. The Agricultural Machinery Project loan of Rs. 3·43 crores has since been completely repaid. A major portion of the first loan for the Railways has also been repaid. The period of loans varies from 10 to 25 years generally. The rate of interest for these loans varies from 4 to 6 per cent per annum. Anticipated receipts against the various loans during the current year and the next year have been taken at Rs. 33·27 crores and Rs. 35·24 crores respectively. Provision has also been made for repayment to the Bank of Rs. 5·04 crores and Rs. 6·42 crores respectively during the current and the next year in respect of the various loans.

XIV. Loans from the International Development Association

The International Development Association the newest of international financial institutions, has been created with the purpose of providing ments position. It has, up to end of January, 1962, extended credits totalling Rs. 42·14 crores for construction of National Highways (Rs. 28·57 crores), Tube-well Irrigation scheme in U.P. (Rs. 2·86 crores), Salandi Irrigation Project in Orissa (Rs. 3·81 crores), Shetrunji Irrigation Project in Gujarat (Rs. 2·14 crores) and Punjab Drainage Project (Rs. 4·76 crores). These credits are repayable in 80 semi-annual instalments, repayment commencing after a moratorium for 10 years. No interest charges are payable. A service charge of ¾ per cent per annum is, however, levied on the outstanding balances to meet the Association's administrative expenses. Revised estimates of the current year and budget estimates of the next year assume credit of Rs. 2 crores and Rs. 13·70 crores respectively on acount of these loans.

XV. New Credits

In addition to the various loans mentioned above, some other loans are likely to be authorised during the current and next year. *Ad hoc* credits of Rs. 18·84 crores in the Revised Estimates for 1961-62 and Rs. 175·15 crores in the Budget Estimates for 1962-63 have been assumed on this account.

FOREIGN LOANS

Statement of receipts

(In lakhs of Rs.)

Details of Loan	Amount of loan authorised	Actuals upto 1955-56	Actuals from 1956-57 to 1960-61	Budget 1961-62	Revised 1961-62	Budget 1962-63
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
(A) *Countries*						
I. Loans from U.S.A.						
(i) American Wheat Loan	90,31	90,31	..	..	..	..
(ii) Development Assistance Loans	61,91	2,29	55,73	1,76	3,89	..
(iii) Development Loan Fund (now A. I. D.) Loans	2,12,99	..	76,88	56,86	39,22	48,91
(iv) Asian Economic Development Fund Loan	9,52	..	2	5,52	5,50	4,00
(v) P. L. 480	2,42,31	..	77,88	70,00	57,00	60,00
TOTAL	6,17,04	92,60	2,10,51	1,34,14	1,05,61	1,12,91
II. U. S. Export-Import Bank Loan						
(i) First Loan	71,43	..	28,14	35,70	36,53	6,76
(ii) Second Loan	23,81	..	..	11,90	2,00	15,81
(iii) Loans to A.I.I.—						
(a) First Loan	2,29	..	..	..	2,29	..
(b) Second Loan	4,53	..	..	..	86	3,67
TOTAL	1,02,06	..	28,14	47,60	41,68	26,24
III. Loans from U.S.S.R.						
(i) Bhilai Loan	64,71	..	64,54	20	17	..
(ii) Industrial Enterprises	59,53	..	8,01	12,30	14,30	22,00
(iii) Drugs Credit	9,52	..	..	80	50	3,00
(iv) Barauni Credit	11,91	..	43	6,00	1,25	7,50
(v) First Credit for Third Plan	1,78,58	..	1,80	9,88	3,95	17,00
(vi) Second Credit for Third Plan	59,53	..	..	3,00	42	5,63
TOTAL	3,83,78	..	74,78	32,18	20,59	55,13

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
IV. U. K. Credits—						
(a) U. K. Government Loans.						
(i) Durgapur . .	20,00	..	20,00	..	..	..
(ii) Second E. C. G. D. Credit . . .	38,00	..	38,00	..	..	..
(iii) U. K.—India (Oil-Pipe Line) Credit .	4,00	..	3,18	27	82	..
(iv) U. K.—India (General) Credit, 1959 .	25,33	..	25,33	..	..	..
(v) U. K.-India (General) Credit, 1960 .	13,33	..	13,33	..	..	..
(vi) Second U. K.-India (General) Credit 1960	6,67	..	6,67	..	..	..
(vii) U. K.-India (General) Credit, 1961 .	13,33	..	..	..	13,33	..
(viii) U. K.-India (Five Year Plan) Credit 1961 . . .	40,00	..	..	..	9,00	13,33
(ix) Second U. K.-India (General) Credit 1961	6,67	..	..	..	6,67	..
(b) Lazard Bros. . .	15,33	..	15,33	..	..	..
TOTAL . .	1,82,66	..	1,21,84	27	29,82	13,33
V. Canada						
Wheat Loan . . .	15,71	..	15,71	..	..	..
VI. Federal Republic of Germany						
(i) Rourkela Credit .	75,50	..	61,30	8,49	13,01	1,19
(ii) D. M. 168M. Credit	19,05	..	19,05	..	..	..
(iii) First D.M. 125·1 M Credit . . .	14,18	..	14,18	..	..	..
(iv) Second D M 125·1 M Credit . .	14,18	..	14,18	..	..	..
(v) Rourkela Prolongation Credit (First) .	11,16	..	..	..	11,16	..
(vi) Rourkela Prolongation Credit (Second)	27,38	..	..	..	27,38	..
(vii) DM 100 M Credit	11,90	..	..	..	11,90	..
(viii) D.M. 170 M Credit	20,24	..	..	..	20,24	..
TOTAL . .	1,93,59	..	1,08,71	8,49	83,69	1,19
VII. Japan						
(i) Export-Import Bank Credit . . .	22,73	..	14,93	11,84	7,80	..
(ii) Orissa Iron Ore .	3,81	..	..	1,81	..	..
(iii) 28·8 Billion Yen Credit for Third Plan . . .	38,09	..	..	..	1,50	15,93
TOTAL . .	64,63	..	14,93	13,65	9,30	15,93

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
VIII. Switzerland . .						
Credit for Import of Capital Goods .	10,90	..	..	3,00	..	2,00
IX. Czechoslovakia Credit for Third Plan	23,10	..	..	1,03	..	60
X. Yugoslavia						
Credit for Import of Capital Goods .	19,05	..	..	4,00	..	2,33
XI. Poland Credit for Third Plan	14,30	..	..	4,00	20	1,25
XII. Loan from Kuwait Government .	34,19	..	..	..	34,19	..
(B) *International Agencies*:						
XIII. I.B.R.D. Loan .						
(i) Agricultural Machinery Project Loan	3,43	3,43	..	..	..	..
(ii) Railway Project Loan I . . .	15,62	15,62	..	..	..	..
(iii) Railway Project Loan II . .	42,86	..	42,86	..	..	..
(iv) Railway Project Loan III . .	40,48	..	40,48	..	..	..
(v) Railway Project Loan IV . .	23,81	..	23,81	..	..	..
(vi) Railway Project Loan V . .	33,33	..	6,88	14,28	26,45	..
(vii) Railway Project Loan VI . .	23,81	..	..	..	2,38	21,43
(viii) Coal Industry .	16,67	..	..	..	2,00	12,00
(ix) D.V.C. Loan I .	7,96	7,96	..	..	..	..
(x) D. V. C. Loan II .	5,00	1,96	3,04	..	..	..
(xi) D. V. C. Loan III .	10,48	..	8,67	31	90	61
(xii) Koyna Project Loan	8,90	..	4,35	3,00	1,54	1,20
TOTAL . .	2,32,35	28,97	1,30,09	17,59	33,27	35,24
XIV. I.D.A.						
(i) Roads Project .	28,57	..	..	..	1,50	10,00
(ii) U. P. Tube Well Project . . .	2,86	..	..	..	50	1,20
(iii) Shetrunji Irrigation	2,14	..	..	..	..	50
(iv) Salandi Irrigation .	3,81	..	..	..	..	1,00
(v) Punjab Drainage .	4,76	..	..	..	..	1,00
TOTAL . .	42,14	..	..	..	2,00	13,70
XV. New Credits . .	..	..	..	1,20,00	18,84	1,75,15
GRAND TOTAL .	19,35,50	1,21,57	7,04,71	3,85,95	3,79,19	4,55,00

ANNEXURE XVI

FOREIGN LOANS

STATEMENT OF REPAYMENTS

(In lakhs of Rs.)

Details of Loan	Actuals upto 1955-56	Actuals from 1956-57 to 1960-61	Budget 1961-62	Revised 1961-62	Budget 1962-63
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
(A) *Countries*					
I. Loans from U. S.A.					
(i) American Wheat Loan	..	1,63	..	..	..
(ii) Development Assistance Loans	..	10	8	7	13
(iii) D.L.F. Loans	..	4,68	3,61	4,35	7,91
(iv) P. L. 480	..	..	..	..	1
TOTAL	..	6,41	3,69	4,42	8,05
II. U. S. Export-Import Bank Loans—					
Loans to Air India International.					
(i) First Loan	..	..	..	17	33
(ii) Second Loan	..	..	..	..	32
TOTAL	..	..	..	17	65
III. Loans from U.S.S.R.					
Bhilai Loan	..	16,66	5,41	5,36	5,36
IV. U. K. Credits—					
(b) Lazard Bros	..	..	2,00	2,00	6,00
V. Canada					
Canadian Wheat Loan	..	1,64	2,24	2,24	2,24
VI. Federal Republc of Germany					
(i) Rourkela Credit	..	5,63	8,45	42,16	12,38
(ii) DM 168 M Credit	..	..	..	..	95
(vi) D. M. 100 M Credit	..	..	..	3,57	..
TOTAL	..	5,63	8,45	45,73	13,33
VII. Japan					
Export-Import Bank Credit	..	..	..	..	15
XII. Kuwait Loan	..	..	..	2,64	2,56

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
(B) *International Agencies* :					
XIII. I.B.R.D. Loans . . .					
(i) Agriculture Machinery Project Loan	2,87	56	..	..	..
(ii) Railway Project Loan I .	5,40	5,59	1,26	1,26	1,31
(iii) Railway Project Loan II .	..	..	2,74	2,74	2,89
(iv) Railway Project Loan III .	..	..	..	..	75
(v) Railway Project Loan IV .	..	..	..	..	41
(ix) D. V. C. Loan I . . .	41	2,13	48	48	49
(x) D. V. C. Loan II . .	..	75	17	17	18
(xi) D. V. C. Loan III . .	..	..	42	39	39
TOTAL. . . .	8,68	9,03	5,07	5,04	6,42
GRAND TOTAL. . .	8,68	39,37	26,86	67,60	44,76

ANNEXURE XVII

Statement of Investments in Industrial Undertakings and other concerns and returns therefrom

This annexure is intended to show at one place the revenue accruing to Government as a result of investments made in industrial undertakings and other concerns. Investments like those in Reserve Bank of India, Life Insurance Corporation, National Cooperative Development and Warehousing Board, Overseas Communications Service, Delhi Milk Scheme and Tripura State Bank, etc. have not been included.

(In lakhs of Rupees)

Name of the Concern or Undertaking	Investment by Government			Profits earned by Government			Percentage of Profit	
	To end of 1960-61	R. E. 1961-62	B. E. 1962-63	During 1960-61	Estimated Profit R. E. 1961-62	Estimated Profit B.E. 1962-63	1960-61	1962-63
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
A.—Departmentally run undertakings								
Ministry of Commerce and Industry.								
1. Drugs and Pharmaceutical Project	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Heavy Plate and Vessels Project	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
3. Heavy Structural Project	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
4. Mandi Salt Mines	12	7	7	..	..	..	..	..
Ministry of Finance Security Paper Mill	..	1,10	1,14	..	..	..	..	..
Ministry of Transport and Communications. Establishment of Second Shipyard	20	49	15	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	35	1,68	1,38	..	..	..	..	..
B.—Autonomous Bodies and Government Companies								
Ministry of Commerc and Industry :								
1. State Trading Corporation	2,00	..	..	32	20	20	16	10
2. National Small Industries Corporation	40	..		..	..	..	..	..
3. National Industrial Development Corporation	35	..	10	..	..	..	..	..
4. Hindustan Anti-biotics Ltd.	2,47	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Hindustan Insecticides Ltd.	97	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Hindustan Machine Tools Ltd.	5,81	75	1,50	53	58	58	9	7

(In lakhs of Rupees)

Name of the concern or undertaking	Investments by Government			Profits earned by Government			Percentage of Profit	
	To end of 1960-61	R.E. 1961-62	B.E. 1962-63	During 1960-61	Estimated Profit R.E. 1961-62	Estimated Profit B.E. 1962-63	1960-61	1962-63
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
7. National Instruments Ltd.	91	87	50	2	2	2	2	1
8. Hindustan Salt Co. Ltd.	24	1,75	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. Nahan Foundry Ltd.	40	.	..	4	5	5	10	12
10. Hindustan Cables Ltd.	1,25	..	75	24	25	25	19	13
11. Export Risk Insurance Corporation	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Heavy Engg. Corp. Ltd.	6,64	14,00	20,00	..	..	..	..	..
13. Heavy Electricals Ltd.	22,95	50	3,00	..	..	..	..	..
14. Praga Tools Corp. Ltd.	70	14	..	3	3	3	4	4
15. National Newsprint and Paper Mills Ltd.	2,50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16. Indian Handicrafts Development Corp.	10	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
17. Rehabilitation Industries Corporation	35	20	50	..	..	..	..	..
18. Drugs Corporation Ltd.	..	90	2,00	..	..	..	..	..
19. Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd.	40	25	2,50	..	..	..	..	..
20. Machine Manufacturing Corporation	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21. Fertilizers Corporation of India	39,63	..	4,00	68	39	..	2	..
22. Hindustan Photo Film Manufacturing Co. Ltd.	15	25	1,50	..	..	..	..	..
23. Indian Explosives Ltd.	60	..	..	..	2	3	..	5
24. Precision Instrvments Ltd.	..	1	5	..	..	..	..	..
25. Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore.	..	..	1,50	..	..	..	..	..
Ministry of Defence								
1. Hindustan Aircraft Ltd.	18,15	1,25	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Bharat Electronics Ltd.	5,21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Mazagaon Docks Ltd.	63	10	..	..	..	..	..	..

(In lakhs of Rupees)

Name of the concern or undertaking	Investment by Government			Profits earned by Government			Percentage of Profit	
	To end of 1960-61	R. E. 1961-62	B.E. 1962-63	During 1960-61	Estimated Profit R. E. 1961-62	Estimated Profit B.E. 1962-63	1960-61	1962-63
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4. Garden Reach Workshop Ltd.	70	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ministry of Finance								
1. Film Finance Corporation	20	24	6	..	..	..	..	..
2. Punjab Financial Corporation	14	5	..	·4	·4	·4	3	3
3. Industrial Finance Corporation	1,00	40	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. International Finance Corporation	2,11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Assam Financial Corporation	17	..	10	..	..	..	..	..
Ministry of Food and Agriculture								
1. Central Warehousing Corporation	..	..	1,00	..	..	..	..	..
2. State Warehousing Corporation	..	20	25	..	..	..	..	..
Ministry of Home Affairs								
1. Housing Company, Delhi	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Commercial concerns under Himachal Pradesh Administration	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Delhi-Punjab Joint Financial Corporation	14	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ministry of Irrigation and Power								
1. National Projects Construction Corporation	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ministry of Rehabilitation								
1. Sindhu Resettlement Corporation	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Rehabilitation Housing Corporation	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ministry of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs								
National Research Development Corporation	10	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ministry of Steel, Mines and Fuel								
1. Hindustan Steel Ltd.	3,00,00	7,00	60,00	..	..	..	..	..
2. National Coal Development Corporation Ltd.	25,74	4,60	7,50	..	..	..	..	..
3 Neyveli Lignite Corporation Ltd.	49,14	26,00	4,56	..	..	..	..	..

(In lakhs of Rupees)

Name of the concern or Undertaking	Investments made by Government			Profits earned by Government			Percentage of Profit	
	To end of 1960-61	R.E. 1961-62	B.E. 1962-63	During 1960-61	Estimated Profit 1961-62	Estimated Profit 1962-63	1960-61	1962-63
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4. Bolani Ores Ltd.	35	15	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Singareni Collieries Ltd.	1,20	..	3,25	5	..	..	7	..
6. Indian Refineries, Ltd.	6,90	10,20	7,00	..	..	70	..	3·5
7. National Mineral Development Corp.	1,68	1,48	3,00	..	..	..	..	..
8. Oil India Ltd.	8,00	4,00	50	..	..	1,26	..	10
9. Indian Oil Co.	57	2,40	50	..	..	..	..	..
10. Mysore Iron & Steel Corporation	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
11. Orissa Mining Corporation	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Sikkim Mining Corporation	7	10	4	..	..	..	..	..
13. Indian Mining Construction Company	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14. Oil & Natural Gas Commission	22,68	13,00	27,00	..	..	..	..	..
Ministry of Transport & Communications								
1. Shipping Corporation of India	22,90	55	60	..	..	..	..	..
2. Indian Telephone Industries Ltd.	3,59	..	..	9	9	9	2·5	2·5
3. Hindustan Ship Yard Ltd.	4,56	58	59	..	..	..	..	..
4. Air India International Corporation	18,26	6,95	1,97	..	..	..	..	..
5. Indian Airlines Corporation.	16,95	1,97	2,64	..	..	..	..	..
6. Hindustan Teleprinters Ltd.	9	50	17	..	..	..	..	..
Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply								
1. Hindustan Housing Factory Ltd.	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Ashoka Hotels Ltd.	1,34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. National Building Construction Corporation	3	31	8	..	..	..	..	..
Department of Atomic Energy								
1. Indian Rare Earths Ltd.	64	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Travancore Minerals Ltd.	25	..	..	1·3	..	1	5	4
TOTAL	6,05,28	1,01,82	1,58,72	2,01·7	1,63·4	3,22·4	·3	·4
GRAND TOTAL	6,05,63	1,03,50	1,60,10	2,01·7	1,63·4	3,22·4	·3	·4

ANNEXURE XVIII

PUBLIC BORROWINGS IN INDIA

The statement below compares the receipts on account of Rupee Loans (including Annuity Certificates and Prize Bonds) floated and discharged during the 5 years ending 1961-62 as compared with the figures assumed in the respective Budget Estimates:—

(In lakhs of Rupees)

	1957-58		1958-59		1959-60		1960-61		1961-62	
	Floated	Discharged	Floated	Discharged	Floated	Discharged	Floated	Discharged	Floated	Discharged
Rupee Loans—										
Budget Estimates	1,00,80	31,85	1,46,65	20,15	2,26,20	1,17,67	2,52,00	1,09,00	2,36,50	1,37,50
Actuals	1,36,82	67,47	2,02,56@	21,23	3,79,62	1,16,98	2,47,03	1,09,37	2,56,10*	1,39,05*

*Revised Estimates.
@ Excludes Rs. 300 crores of *ad hoc* treasury bills converted into dated securities.

The net realisations during the 5 years ending 1961-62, would amount to Rs. 768·03 crores.

ANNEXURE XIX

UNFUNDED DEBT

The statement below gives the credits and debits during the years from 1957-58 to 1961-62, under the head 'Unfunded Debt':—

(In lakhs of Rs.

	Credit	Debit	Net credit
Budget, 1957-58	2,93,70	1,95,28	98,42
Actuals, 1957-58	3,09,14	2,19,87	89,27
Budget, 1958-59	3,44,33	2,26,30	1,18,03
Actuals, 1958-59	3,34,31	2,37,20	97,11
Budget, 1959-60	3,71,53	2,66,15	1,05,38
Actuals, 1959-60	3,59,93	2,53,94	1,05,99
Budget, 1960-61	3,95,76	2,68,22	1,27,54
Actuals 1960-61	6,55,31	2,67,66	3,87,65
Budget, 1961-62	5,29,66	2,89,97	2,39,69
Revised, 1961-62	4,88,46	2,97,83	1,90,63

The total net realisations on account of State Provident Funds, Post Office Savings Bank Deposits, National Savings Certificates, P.L. 480 Deposits and other items falling under the head "Unfunded Debt" during the 5 years ending March, 1962 would amount to Rs. 870·65 crores.

ANNEXURE XX

Statement showing the Guarantees given by the Central Government and outstanding as on 31st December, 1961

Serial No.	Name of the Public or Other body for whom guarantee has been given	Authority for giving guarantee and date of sanction, etc.	Nature and Extent of the guarantee	Rate of interest involved, if any. (Percentage per annum)	Maximum amount guaranteed. (In thousands of Rupees)	Sums guaranteed outstanding on 31-12-61. (In thousands of Rupees)	Whether any securities are pledged to Govt. as a set off against the guarantee.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY					
1	State Commercial Bank of Burma, Rangoon.	Ministry of Finance U.O. No. 435/59/FV dated 3-9-59 and No. 1865-C.I.E(II)/61 dated 20-11-61.	The guarantee is in respect of the grant of overdraft facilities to the State Commercial Bank, Rangoon by State Bank of India.	..	32,00	32,00	No	The guarantee is valid upto 28-2-1962.
2	Heavy Electricals Ltd., Bhopal.	..	The guarantee is to indemnify the State Bank of India against all claims in respect of guarantee furnished by them to a British firm M/s Morgan Grenfell & Co. Ltd., London.	5% or 1% above the Bank of England rate which ever is higher.	3,62,67	3,09,64	No	Heavy Electricals Ltd. Bhopal, a Government of India undertaking have secured credit facilities for £2·72 million to purchase plant and machinery required for the first phase of the project on deferred terms of payment,

								abroad. The credit has been given by a Syndicate ot British Banks represented by M/s Morgan Grenfell and Co. Ltd. The State Bank of India, the Bankers of HEL, have guaranteed repayment of credit and interest thereon to a limit of £3·0 million. Government and HEL have given a counter guarantee to State Bank of India indemnifying it against all claims against the guarantee given by it to the British Firm.
3	State Bank of India	Ministry of Finance U.O. No. 3805/FIA/61 dt. 30-11-61 date of sanction 30-11-61	To cover exports to Pakistan under Protocol I to the Trade AGREEMENT.	2½ percent per annum	1,50,00	1,50,00 ..	..	
4	Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd., Naya Nangal (Pb.)	..	Counter guarantee to State Bank of India to enable the Bank to issue letter of gurantee to the Foreign suppliers of equipment etc. to the Corporation on deferred payment basis.		3,27,34	2,18,23	Relative to supply of Electrolysers by M/s. Oronzio Denora, Italy.	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Do.	..	Do.	..	6,51,17	2,89,41	..	Relative to supply and erection of Fertilizer Group of Plants and supply of spares by M/s. Saint Gobain, France.
	Do.	..	Do.	..	1,82,91	80,03	..	Relative to supply of Rectifier Sub-station equipments and spares by M/s. English Electric Company Ltd., U. K.
	Do.	..	Do.	..	55,49	37,00	..	Relative to supply of (*i*) accessories to electrolysers plant, (*ii*) additional accessories by M/s De-Nora, Itlay
	Do.	..	Do.	..	99,59	67,73	..	Relative to supply of (*i*) Heavy Water Plant, (*ii*) Spares by M/s. Linde, West Germany.
5	National Industrial Development Corporation Ltd	Ministry of Commerce and Industry letter No.1(7)-NIDC 59 dt.12-9-59	Guarantee for overdraft arrangement with the State Bank of India to the extent of Rs. 25 lakhs.	½% above State Bank advance rate subject to a minimum of 4½% p.a.	25,00	Nil.	No	

6	(*i*) National Small Industries Corporation Ltd., Bombay.	Government of India M/C & I letters No. 8 SSI (A)(36) 57, dated 21-1-61, No. 8	The Government of India have given continuing guarantees of Rs. 30 lakhs, Rs. 15 lakhs, Rs. 20	Nil.	30,00	6,48	Nil
	(*ii*) National Small Industries Corporation Ltd., Madras.	SSI(A)(36)/57 II, dated 29-8-1961, No:— 8 SSI (A) (36)/57 I dated 21/31-1-61 and No. 8 SSI (A) (36)/57, dated 18-10-1960.	lakhs and Rs. 30 lakhs for Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Delhi branches respectively for the import of Machinery.		20,00	14,61	
	(*iii*) National Small Industries Corporation Ltd., Calcutta.				15,00	9,72	
	(*iv*) National Small Industries Corporation Ltd., Delhi.				30,00	27,24	
	(*v*) National Small Industries Corporation Ltd., New Delhi.	Min. of C & I letters No. 15-SSI(A)(14)/56 dt. 28-3-57 : and 8-SSI(A) (36/57-II dt. 27-1-61.	Guarantee to indemnify State Bank of India for granting 100% advances against raw materials to Small Scale Units, subject to a limit of Rs. 25,000 in the case of individual borrowers within a ceiling of Rs. 30 lakhs.	..	30,00	30	Nil.
			Continuing guarantee for import of machinery.		15,00	3,84	Nil.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
7	Institutions specified by clause 2(*c*) of the Scheme for the guarantee of advances granted to Small Scale Industries.	Ministry of Commerce and Industry letter No.10-SSI(B) (9) 59 dt. 10-1-1960.	Guarantee of a portion of possible losses in respect of loans and advances made by 20 credit institutions to Small Scale Industries to the extent of 52½% to 60% of the limits guaranteed subject to a maximum of Rs. 1 lakh in respect of any one advance.	A commission of ¼% P.A. on the maximum amount of advance.	2,60,86	2,60,86	No.	
8	Fertilizers & Chemicals Travancore Ltd.	Section 24 of Industrial Finance Corporation Act, 1948 in respect of loans advanced by the Industrial Finance Corporation.	Repayment of principal and payment of interest and other charges.	(*i*) Rs 39,94,400 at 6% per annum with a rebate of ½% for prompt payment of interest and instalments of principal. (*ii*) Rs 2,06,00,000 at 4½% per annum (*iii*) Rs. 50,00,000 at such rates as may be fixed by the Corporation from time to time with the prior approval	2,95,94	2,27,03 and interest thereon.	..	..

				of the Central Govt. subject to a minimum of 7% with a rebate of ½% as in (*i*) above.			
9	M/s. Dhrangadhra Chemicals Works Ltd.	Guarantee given by Union Govt. on 31-8-1957.	Repayment of principal and payment of interest due thereon to the Industrial Finance Corporation on demand in the event of the Company committing default in the payment of the same on due dates.	(*i*) Rs. 42,50,000 Interest 5½% p.a. with a rebate of ½% for punctual payment of principal and interest.	1,42,50	1,13,00	The Securities are pledged to Industrial Finance Corporation.
				(*ii*) Rs. 100,00,000 interest at such rate as may be fixed by the Corporation from time to time with the prior approval of Central Government subject to a minimum of 7% p.a. which is now current and the rebate of ½% as in (i).			

2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10 West Coast Paper Mills, Bombay.	Guarantee given on 28-2-59.	Repayments of Loans and interest thereon to Industrial Finance Corporation.	7 percent with a rebate of ½ percent for punctual payment of interest and repayment of the instalments of principal and compliance with all other obligations under the relative Mortgage Deed.	1,50,00	1,50,00	The Company's block assets have been mortgaged with the I.F.C.	The first instalment of repayment falls due on 15-7-1962.
11 State Trading Corporation of India, Ltd., New Delhi	Ministry of C & I letter No. 2-6-60-FV dt. 10-8-60.	The guarantee is for over drawals from the State Bank of India against the cash credit limit of Rs. 6 crores allotted to S.T.C.	4½ per cent on all net borrowings and 1 percent on the portion counter valued.	6,00,00	6,00,00	The S. T. C. has executed a promissory note in favour of the Govt. which in turn has been endorsed to State Bank of India.	..
12 Heavy Engineering Corporation, Ltd., Ranchi.	Min. of C & I letter No. 6/7/61-HECHE dated 19-12-61.	The guarantee is to indemnify the State Bank of India against all consequences that may arise as a result of their issuing the letter of authority on the State Bank of U.S.S.R.	..	37,00	37,00	Nil.	The guarantees are in respect of letter of authority issued by the State Bank of India on behalf of Heavy Engineering Corporation Ltd., on account of payments towards the supply of machinery and equipment and cost

		No. 8/1/61-HECHE dated 3-5-61.			18,50	3,92	Nil	of working drawings for Heavy Machine Building & Coal Mining Machinery projects under the contracts entered into between the Govt. of India and the Govt. of USSR.
		No. 8/10/61-HECHE dated 16-11-61.			2,48	2,48	Nil	
		No. 8/10/61-HECHE dated 11-9-61.	Do.	..	3,18	3,10	Nil	
		No. 8/12/61-HECHE dated 23-9-61.			1,55	1,55	..	
					2,10,00	1,41,91	Nil	
		No. 8/1/61-HECHE dated 4-4-61.						
		No. 8/1/61-HECHE dated 13-4-61.			2,50,00	1,47,27	Nil	
13	The Indian Handicrafts Development Corporation Ltd.	Min. of C & I letter No. 37 (9) 61/HS (1) dated 23-6-61.	Continuing guarantee to the State Bank of India for overdraft arrangement for the purchase of raw material and other articles.	..	5,00	Nil	Nil	The guarantee is of continuing nature and so far no overdraft has been drawn.
14	Nahan Foundry Ltd.	Min. of C & I letter No. 1/3/61-Eng. Pro. dated 27-2-61.	Operation of over draft account with the State Bank of India upto a maximum limit of Rs. 3 lakhs.	6½% p a.	3,00	Nil	..	The period of validity of the guarantee expired on 28th Feb., 1962.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			MINISTRY OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT & CO-OPERATION.					
15	Bellary Central Co-operative Stores Ltd.	Min of F&A No:— 16/7/56 Co-Op. 28-11-56.	Continuing joint guarantee with the State Govt. concerned on a 50:50 basis for repayment of principal, interest and other moneys in respect of loans granted by the Industrial Finance Corporation to the Society to the extent. of Rs. 40 lakhs.	6 per cent fixed on interim loan of Rs. 21 lakhs.	20,00	24,58	Assets are pledged with I.F.C.	The Society has repaid Rs. 9,60,000 and the balance of Rs. 1,25,000 has been declined.
	Do.	Min of C.D.&C. No. 9-102/59 F&S 27-4-60 and sanction dt. 25-2-59.	Do of Rs. 20 lakhs.	6½ per cent fixed on interim loan of Rs. 33·75 lakhs.	10,00		Do.	
16	Pandavpura Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd.	Min of F&A No. 34-10/58-Co-op II, dt. 30/6/58.	Do of Rs. 50 lakhs.	7 per cent with a rebate of ½% for punctual payment of interest and principal.	25,00	22,00	Do.	The Society has repaid Rs. 5 lakhs and Rs. 1 lakh has been declined.
17	Madurantakam Co-operative Sugar Mills Ltd.	Min of F&A No. 34-12/58-Co-op. II, dated 13-1-58.	Do. of Rs· 50 lakhs.	6½ per cent fixed on interiom loans.	25,00	24,50	Do.	The Society has yet to avail itself of Rs. 1 lakh.

	Do.	Min of CD&C No. 3412/59 dated 29-12-60.	Do. of Rs. 13 lakhs.	7 per cent with a rebate of ½% for punctual payment of interest and principal.	6,50	..	Do.	The Society has yet to avail itself of the loan.
18	North Arcot District Co-operative Sugar Mills Ltd.	Min of C.D.&C. No. 34 (12)/58 Co-op. II, dated 20-2-59.	Do. of Rs. 55 lakhs.	7 per cent with a rebate of ½ per cent for punctual payment of interest and principal.	Rs. 27,50	Rs. 27,50	Do.	
19	Amravati Co-Operative Sugar Mills, Ltd.	Min. of F. & A. No. 34 (12) 58 Co-Op. II, dated 20-2-59 and sanction dt. 27-2-58.	Do. of Rs. 55 Lakhs.	Do.	27,50	27,50	Do.	
20	Amadalavalasa Co-Operative Agricultural Industrial Society, Ltd.	Min. of C.D. & C. No. F-9/96/59-F&P, dt. 21-3-60 and sanction dt. 26-10-59.	Do. of Rs. 75 Lakhs.	6½ percent fixed on interim loan.	37,50	37,25	Do.	
21	Chodavaram Co-Operative Agricultural and Industrial Society, Ltd.	No. F 9/58/59/ F. & P. dt. 21-3-60.	Do of Rs. 75 Lakhs.	Do.	37,50	33,50	Do.	The society has yet to avail itself of Rs. 8 lakhs.
22	Palakole Co-Operative Agricultural & Industrial Society Ltd.	Min. of C.D.&C. No. F13/10/59-TS, dt. 1-12-60 and sanction dt. 31-3-60.	Do. of Rs. 75 Lakhs.	7 per cent with a rebate of ½ per cent for punctual payment of instalments and interest.	37,50.	36,05	Do.	The society has yet to avail itself of Rs. 5 lakhs.
23	The Chittoor Co-Operative Sugars Ltd.	Min. of C.D. & C. No. F13-41/60 TS dt. 5-12-60 and sanction dt. 28-4-60.	Do. of Rs. 75 Lakhs	6½ per cent fixed on interim loan.	37,50	31,50	Do.	The society has yet to avail itself of Rs. 12 lakhs.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
					Rs.	Rs.		
24	Haryana Co-Operative Sugar Mills, Ltd.	Min. of F. & A. No. 16-2/56-Coop-II dated 19-6-56 for Rs. 45 lakhs *vide* sanctions dated 15-10-55 and 30-10-56.	Do. of Rs. 45 Lakhs.	6½ per cent with ½ per cent rebate.	22,50	18,00	Do.	The society has repaid Rs. 8,99,516·50.
	Do.	No.34-8/58-Co-op-II, dated 13-2-59 for Rs. 10 lakhs *vide* sanction dt. 27-6-58.	Do. of Rs 10 lakhs	7 per cent per annum with a rebate of ½ %.	5,00	4,10	Do.	The Society has repaid Rs. 1,80,000
25	Janta Co-operative Sugar Mills	Min of F.&A. No. 16-2-/56 Co-op I, dated 19-5-56 for Rs. 35 lakhs *vide* sanction dt. 16-10-55.	Do. of Rs. 35 lakhs.	6 per cent per annum with a rebate of ½ %	17,50	10,75	Do.	The Society has repaid Rs. 13,50,000
	Do.	Min of CD&C No. 34-8/58 dt. 13-2-59. vide sanction dated 27-6-58.	Do. of Rs. 10 lakhs.	7 per cent per annum with ½ per-cent rebate.	5,00	3,75	Do.	The Society has repaid Rs. 2,50,000
26	Panipat Co-operative Sugar Mills Ltd., Panipat	Min of F.&A No. 16-4[56 dated 29-12-56 for Rs. 40 lakhs and sanction dated 30-7-56.	Do. of Rs. 40 lakhs.	6½% per annum with ½ per cent rebate.	20,00	14,13	Do.	The Society has repaid Rs. 11,74,826

	Do.	Min. of C.D.&C No. 34-8/58 dated 13-2-59 for Rs. 11 lakhs and sanction dated 27-2-58.	Do. of Rs. 11 lakhs.	7% per annum with ½ % rebate.	5,50	4,23	Do.	The Society has repaid Rs. 2,55,000
27	Morinda Co-operative Sugar Mills Ltd.,	Min. of C.D.&C. No.4-30/61 dated 18-12-61 and sanction dt. 29-3-61	Do. of Rs. 90 lakhs	Do.	45,00	Nil.	Do.	No loan has yet been advanced to the Society
28	Batala Co-operative Suger Mills Ltd.,	Min of C.D.&C No.4-31-61 dated 17-12-61 and sanction dated 29-3-61	Do. of Rs. 90 lakhs	Do.	45,00	Nil.	Do.	Do.
29	Bazpur Co-Operative Sugar Mills Ltd.	M. F & A No.—16-27/56 Coop II dated 29-9-57 for Rs. 60 lakhs and sanction dated 8-2-57	Do. of Rs. 60 Lakhs.	7% per annum with ½% rebate. for punctual payments.	30,00	27,06	Do.	The Society has repaid Rs. 5,88,882.
	Do.	Letter No. 9—61/60 Coop II dated 29-6-60.	Do. of Rs. 15 Lakhs.	7% per annum with ½% rebate. for punctual payments.	7,50	7,38	Do.	The Society has yet to avail itself of Rs. 25,000.
30	Bhagpat Co-operative Sugar Mills Ltd.	Min. of C.D. & C No. 9-30/59-Co-op. II dt. 7th July, 1959 and 2/ sanction dated 27-9-58.	Do. of Rs. 60 Lakhs.	Do.	30,00	30,00	Do.	
31	Assam Co-operative Sugar Mills Ltd.	Min. of F. & A. F. 16-17/56/Co-op. I. dated 25-2-57 and sanction dated 26-6-56. Min. of C. D. & C. Letter No.	Do. of Rs 45 Lakhs.	7 % with a rebate of ½% for punctual payments.	22,50	19,50	Do.	The Society has repaid Rs. 6 lakhs.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		9-3/59. F & P dated 19-11-59 and sanction dated 25-2-59.	Do. of Rs. 15 Lakhs	Do.	7,50	7,50	Do.	
32	Shriram Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd.	Min. of F. & A. F. 16-2/56 Co-op. I dated 19-5-56 and F. 2-2/57-Co-op. II (C.P.) dated 12-12-57. Sanctions dated 17-12-55 and 16-5-57 respectively.	Do. of Rs. 47.50 Lakhs.	Do.	23,75	15,19	Do.	
33	Malegaon Sahakari Sakhar, Karkana Ltd.	Min. of F. & A. F. 16-2/56 - Co-op. I dated 19-5-56 & F/16-2/ 56-C Co-op I dated 28-11-56 F2(2)/ 57-Co-op II (C.P.) dated 12-12-57. and sanctions dated 6-8-55 & 16-5-57.	Do. of Rs. 52.50 lakhs.	7 per cent Subject to a rebate of ½ per cent. for punctual payments.	26,25	17,47	Assets are pledged to I.F.C.	The Society has repaid Rs 17,55,834.
34	Shri Chhattrahpathi Shivaji Sahakari Sahkar Karkhana Ltd.	Min. of F. & A. No. 2-2/57 Coop. II dated 12-1-57 and sanction dtd. 30-10-56	Do. of Rs. 24 lakhs.	Do.	12,00	5,52	Do.	The Society has repaid Rs 12,96,447.
35	Ashoka Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd.	Min. of F. & A. F. 16-2/56 Co-op. I, Dated 19-5-56. Sanction dated 6-8-55.	Do. of Rs. 45 lakhs.	Do.				
		F. 2(2)/57 Co.-op. II (C.P.)	Do. of Rs. 7.5 lakhs.	Do.	26,25	21,75	Do.	The Society has repaid Rs. 9 lakhs.

			Dt. 12-12-57. Sanction dt. 16-5-57						
						Rs.	Rs.		
36	Ganesh S.S. K. Ltd.	Min. of F. & A. F. 16-2/56- Co.-op. II, dt. 19/5/56 & F16-2/56 Co-op. I, dt. 21-9-56. Sanction dt. 15-10-55.	Do. of Rs. 45 lakhs.	Do.		26,25	21,75	Do.	The Society has repaid Rs. 9 lakhs.
	Do.	Do. F. 2 (2) 57 Coop. I, (C. P.) Ltd. 12-12-57. Sanction dt. 16-5-57	Do. of Rs. 7·5 lakhs.	Do.				Do.	
37	Shree Khedut Sahakari Khand Udyog Mandli Ltd.	Min. of F. & A. F. 16-2-/56 Co-op. I, dt. 19-5-56. Sanction 6-8-55	Do. of Rs. 40 lakhs.	Do.		23,75	19,25	Do.	The Society has repaid Rs. 9 lakhs.
		No. F. 34-2/68-Coop. I, dt. 22-5-58. Sanction dt. 16-5-57.	Do. of Rs. 7·5 lakhs.	Do.					
38	The Girna S.S.K. Ltd.	Min. of F. & A. No. F. 16-2/56 Coop. I dt. 7-8-56 Sanction dt. 2-3-56	Do. of Rs. 40 lakhs.	Do.					
			Do.						

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Do. No. F. 2(2) 57- Coop II, dt. 12-12-57. Sanction dt. 16-5-57.	Do. of Rs. 15 lakhs.	Do.	32,50	28,38	Do.	The Society has repaid Rs. 8 lakhs. It has still to avail itself of the balance of Rs. 25,000 out of the loan sanctioned.
		Min. of C.D. & C. No. 9-68/59 F&P dt. 4-12-59. Sanction dt. 24-12-58.	Do. of Rs. 10 lakhs.	Do.				
39	The Bhoga-, wati S.S.K. Ltd.	Min. of F & A. F-16-2/56 Co-op. I, dt. 28-11-56 Sanction dated 4-6-56.	Do. of Rs. 45 lakhs.	Do.				The society has repaid Rs. 8 lakhs.
		Do. No. F. 2 (2)/57-Co-op. II (C. P.) dt. 12-12-57 Sanction dt. 16-5-57.	Do. of Rs. 10 lakhs	Do.	32,50	28,50	Do.	Do.
		Min. of C.D.&C No. 9-61/59 F &P., dt. 4-12-59 Sanction dt. 24-12-58.	Do. of Rs. 10 lakhs	Do.				
40	Shree Warana S. S. K., Ltd.	Min-of F&A No. F. 16-2/56-Co-op. I., dt. 28-1-56. Sanction dt. 4-6-56.	Do. of Rs. 45 lakhs.	Do.				
		Do. No. F. 2 (2)/57-Co-op. II	Do. of Rs. 10 lakhs	Do.				

		(C. P.), dt. 12-12-57. Sanction dt. 16-5-57.				32,50	28,50	Do.	Do.
		Min. of C.D.&C. No:—9-65/59-F& P, dt. 4-12-59. Sanction dt. 24-11-58.	Do. of Rs. 10 lakhs.	Do.	.				
41.	Shree Pancha Ganga S.S.K. Ltd.	Min. of F.&A. No:—F. 16-2/ Co-op. dt. 6-6-57 Sanction dated 26-6-56.	Do. of Rs. 45 lakhs.	Do.	.				
		Do. No:— F. 2 (2)/57-Co-op. II (C.P.) dt. 12-12-57. Sanction dated 16-5-57.	Do. of Rs. 10 lakhs.	Do.	.	32,50	28,50	Do.	The society has repaid Rs. 8 lakhs.
		Min. of C.D.&C. No:—9-70/59-F & P. dt. 4-12-59. Sanction 24-11-58.	Do. of Rs. 10 lakhs.	Do.	.				
42.	S etkhari S.S.K., Ltd.	Min. of F.&A. No:—F. 2-2/ 57-Co-op. II (C.P.) dt. 23-11-57. Sanction dt. 16-5-57.	Do. of Rs. 55 lakhs.	Do.	.	32,50	29,00	Do.	The society has repaid Rs. 7 lakhs.
		Min. C.D.&C. No:—9-67/59-F & P. dated 4-12-59. Sanction dated 24-1-58.	Do. of Rs. 10 lakhs.	Do.	.				

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
43	Kodinar Khand Udyog Khedut Sahakari Mandli Ltd.	Min. C.D.&C. No:—34/2/58-Co-op. II, dt. 27-2-59 Sanctions dt.27-2-58 and 23-4-58	Do. of Rs. 60 lakhs.	Do.	30,00	25,38	Do.	The society has repaid Rs. 9 lakhs. It has still to avial itself of the balance of Rs. 25,000 of the loan sanctioned.
44.	Shri Hiranya Keshi S.S.K. Ltd.	Min. of CD&C letter 13-80/60, Sugar dt 20-4-61	Do. of Rs. 75 lakhs.	Do	37,50	Nil	Do.	The loan has not been availed of so far.
45.	Krishna S.S.K. Ltd.	Min. of F & A Nos.-16/2/57 Coop-I dt. 6-6-57, and 2 (2)/57 Coop-II dt. 12-12-57 and Min. C.D. & C. No:—9/27/59 T & S, dt. 17-10-60.						
		Sanctions. dated 30-7-56, 16-5-57 and 19-12-59 respectively.	Do. of Rs. 40 lakhs, 15 lakhs and 20 lakhs respectively.	Do.	37,50	37,50	Do.	
46.	Tripura State Co-operative Bank, Ltd., Agartala.	Min. of CD & C No. 3-12/61 U.T. dated 12-10-61 (for 1961-62.)	Repayment of principal and interest.	2% below Bank rate.	8,00	8,00	..	Sanctioned by R.B.I. on 6-11-61.
47.	Manipur State Co-operative Bank Ltd., Imphal.	Min. of CD & C 3-18/60-U. T. dt. 20-9-60 and No. 3-18-61-U.T. dated 16-10-61.	Repayment of principal and interest.	2% below Bank rate	10,00	9,00	..	Sanctioned by R.B.I. on 1-11-61.
			Do.	Do.	15.00	5,50		

48.	Pondicherry State Co-Operative Bank Ltd., Pondicherry.	Min. of CD & C No.—3-19/60-U.T. dt. 15-12-60.	Do.	Do.	15,00	8,90	..	Sanctioned by R.B.I. on 6-1-61.
		No. 3-28/60-U.T. dated 15-12-60. (Medium term loans).	Do.	1½% below Bank rate.	2,00	2,00	..	—do— 16-5-61.
		No. 3-16/61-U.T., dt. 21-8-61.	Do.	2% below Bank rate.	20,00	6,15	..	—do— 11-9-61.
			MINISTRY OF DEFENCE					
49	Hindustan Aircraft Ltd., Bangalore.	Ministry of Finance (Defence) letter No. 1199/Prod. dt. 15-3-61.	Guarantee for cash credit arrangement with the State Bank of India and relates to the payment of principal and interest thereon.	..	1,50,00 plus interest accrued thereon	66,58	No	..
50	Bharat Electronics Ltd.	Ministry of Finance (Defence) Letters No. 834 Prod. dt. 12-2-60 and No. 7598 Prod. dt. 13-12-60 & No. 503/Prod dated 30-1-61.	Do.	5%	50,00 plus interest charges.	44,89 plus interest charges.	No	A demand pronote for the maximum amount guaranteed together with the interest accrued thereon has been made out to the President of India by the Chairman, Board of Directors and this in turn has been endorsed to the State Bank of India, Bangalore. The guarantee is valid upto

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
51	Garden Reach Workshops Ltd., Calcutta.	Ministry of Finance (Defence) letter No. 1564/Prod, dated 21-3-61.	Do.	Do.	75,00	28,27	No.	
		MINISTRY OF FINANCE						
52	Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India Ltd.	Guarantee Agreement dt. 14-3-55 between the President of India and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.	Payment of Principal, interest and other charges as per loan agreement between the borrower and the I.B.R.D. referred to in the guarantee Agreement.	4⅛%	4,76,19	4,07,22	..	
	Do.	Guarantee Agreement dt. 15-7-59 between the President of India and the I.B.R.D.	Do.	Variable	4,76,19	1,43,71		
	Do.	Guarantee Agreement dt. 28-10-60 between the President of India and the I.B.R.D.	Do.	Do.	9,52,38	56,69	No.	..
53	Industrial Finance Corporation of India.	Section 5 of the I. F. C. Act, 1948.	Guarantee of the shares of the Corporation as to the repayment of principal and payment of the	2½% as minimum guaranteed dividend.	Shares of 5,00,00 and dividend thereon.	5,00,00	No	The total amount drawn from the Govt. by way of subvention to meet the guaranteed dividend upto the 30th June,

		annual dividend.					1956 amounts to Rs. 53,45,490·16 nP. The Corporation has since repaid Rs. 35,45,490·16 nP. leaving the balance outstanding at Rs. 18,00,000.
Do.	Section 21 (2) of the I. F. C. Act, 1948.	Repayment of principal and payment of interest in respect of 1964 Bonds issued by the Corporation aggregating Rs. 7,80,50,000.	3¼%	7,80,50	7,80,50	No	The bonds mature on 1st August, 1964.
Do.	Section 21(2) of the I. F. C. Act, 1948.	Repayment of principal and payment of interest in respect of 1967 Bonds issued by the Corporation aggregating Rs. 4,56,47,400.	4½%	4,56,47	4,56,47	No	The bonds mature on 25th November, 1967.
Do	Do.	Repayment of principal and payment of interest in respect of 1968 Bonds issued by the Corporation aggregating Rs. 4,38,30,800.	4½%	4,38,31	4,38,31	No	The bonds mature on 24th November, 1968.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Do.	Do.	Repayment of principal and payment of interest in respect of 1971 Bonds issued by the Corporation aggregating Rs. 5,48,86,800.	4%	5,48,87	5,48,87	No	The Bonds mature on 5th October, 1971.
	Do.	Do.	Repayment of principal and payment of interest in respect of the Corporation Special Bonds, 1962 of the face value of Rs. 3,50,00,000.	4%	3,50,00	3,50,00	No	The Bonds matured on 2nd January, 1962.
54	Madras State Electricity Board.	No. 10(26)-FCII/60,dt. 4-8-61.	Surety for the due and punctual payment of principal and interest and other charges on the loan.	6%	1,57	1,57	..	These guarantees are against *ad hoc* credit (Suppliers Credits).
	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	6,50	6,50	..	
55	Madhya Pradesh Electricity Board.	Do.	Do.	Do.	7 05	7,05	..	
	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	13,63	13,63	..	

56	Andhra Pradesh Electricity Board.	Do.	Do.	Do.	8,77	8,77	..	
	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	1,55	1,55	..	
	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	2,10	2,10	..	
57	Mysore Electricity Board.	No. 10(26)-FCII/60, dt. 9-8-61.	Do.	Do.	9,53	9,53	..	
			MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION & POWER					
58	The Tata Power Company Ltd., Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd., The Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd.	Guarantee Agreement between the President of India and International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	Payment of principal, interest & other charges as per loan Agreement between the borrower and I.B.R.D.	4¾% per annum	6,64,29	5,14,13	..	
	Do.	Do.	Do.	5⅛%	4,66,67	3,89,36	..	
59	National Project Construction Corporation Ltd.	Ministry of I&P letter No. 11(3)/59-Coord., (DW. IV), dated 5th Nov. 1960 and 13th June 1961.	Guarantee for cash credit arrangments with the State Bank of India to a maximum limit of Rs. 15 lakhs.	½% above the State Bank Advance rate with a minimum of 5% per annum.	15,00	1,18	No	The amount given in column (7) represents the amount of cheques issued upto 31-12-61. The actual withdrawal may be less
			MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS					
60	Burdwan-Katwa Rly. Co. Ltd.	Contract dated 5th April, 1917 between the Secretary of State (now President of India).	The amount of the guarantee is limited to make up the net receipts of the Rly. Co. up to	3½%	17,80	17,80	No	The line is worked by the Company itself.

	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		and the Burdwan Katwa Rly. Co. Ltd.	3½% p.a. on its paid up share capital. When the net receipts of the Company exceed the minimum amount sufficient to pay interest on its paid up share capital at the rate of 5% p.a. such excess is divided equally between the Govt. & the Co. Managing Agency remuneration amounting to Rs. 5,000 p.a. and other petty expenses subject to audit, are taken as a part of working expenses of the Railway in arriving at the net receipts of the Co.					
61	Ahmadpur Katwa Rly. Co. Ltd.	Contract dated the 8th May, 1922 between the Secretary of State (now President of In-	The amount of guarantee is limited to make up the net receipts of the Rly. Co., upto	3½%	[17,24	17,24	No.	Do.

		dia) and the Ahmadpur-Katwa Rly. Co., Ltd.	3½% p.a. on its paid up share Capital. When the net receipts of the Co. exceed the minimum amount sufficient to pay interest on its paid up share capital at the rate of 5% p.a. such excess is divided equally between the Govt. & the Company. Managing Agency remuneration amounting to Rs. 5,000 p.a. and other petty expenses subject to audit, are taken as a part of working expenses of the Rly. in arriving at the net receipts of the Company.					
62	Futwah Islampur Light Rly. Co. Ltd.	Contract dated the 3rd Sept. 1920 between the Secretary of State (now President of India) & F. I. Light Rly. Co. Ltd.	Same as above except that Managing Agency remuneration is taken at Rs. 6,000 p.a. in this case.	3½%	11,50	11,50	No	Do.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
63	Bankura Damodar River Railway Co. Ltd.	Agreement dated 6th Sept., 1918 between the Secy. of State (now President of India) & Bankura Damodar River Railway Co. Ltd.	Same as above except that Managing Agency remuneration is taken at Rs. 10,000 p.a. in this case.	3½%	34,00	34,00	No	Do.
64	Chaparmukh Silghat Railway Co. Ltd.	Contract dated 14th Nov. 1918 between the Secy. of State (now President of India) and the Chaparmukh Silghat Rly. Co. Ltd.	The amount of guarantee is limited to make up the net receipts of the Rly. Co. upto 3½% p.a. on its paid up share capital. When the net receipts of the Co. exceed the minimum amount sufficient to pay interest on its paid up share capital at the rate of 5% p.a. such excess is applied towards the payment of the Managing Agency remuneration amounting to Rs. 6,000 &	3½%	31,00	31,00	No	This line is worked by the Central Govt. through the agency of the Rly. Administration.

			other petty expenses subject to audit and the baiance, if any, is divided equally between the Govt. and the company.						
	Katakhal Lala Bazar Railway Co. Ltd.	Contract dated 19th May, 1923 between the Secretary of State (now President of India) and the Katakhal Lala Bazar Railway Co. Ltd.	Same as above except that the Managing Agency remuneration is taken at Rs. 3,500 in this case.	3½%	8,91	8,91	No.	Do.	
			MINISTRY OF REHABILITATION						
66	Kanwar Raj Nath purchaser of an evacuee concern known as Ambernath Mills at Bombay.	(1) Rehabilitation Committee of the cabinet as per their directive given on 29-11-58. (2) Guarantee executed on 21-4-60.	The entire loan of Rs. 7,00,000 granted to Kanwar Raj Nath by the Bombay State Financial Corporation for running the Mills has been guaranteed in the shape of second mortgage on the property.	6½% per annum.	7,00	4,23	Mortgage of the Ahmed Silk Mills situated on the property bearing Non-agricultural Survey No. 2 of Kohaj Kuntavli Development Scheme 15, Ambernath, Bombay.		

	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES & FUEL						
67	Oil India Ltd.	Ministry of Finance Deptt. of E.A.U.O, No. 2969/61 S. B. dated 31-10-61.	(i) O.I.L. arranged an overdraft of Rs. 10 crores in June 1960 and a further overdraft of Rs. 7 crores in December, 1961 from the State Bank of India. Government have guaranted ⅓ of Rs. 5 crores i.e., Rs. 1.66 crores in the case of the earlier overdraft and Rs. 5 crores in the other case	7%	6,66,00	6,66,00	Nil	Nil
68	Indian Refineries Ltd.	Letters No. 9(16)--59-O.R, dated 25-2-60, 1-6-60, 29-8-60, 28-12-60. 27-3-61 and leteer No. 6(15)-FC 1/61 12-6-61, dated 17-6-61, 18-9-61, 9-11-61 and 13-12-61.	Guarantee has been given by the Govt. of India, in consideration of the State Bank of India issuing a letter of authority on the State Bank of U.S.S.R.	2·5% (Bank will charge a commision of ¼% on the letters of authority for the present).	5,04,16	2,92,78	..	Following the inter-Governmental Agreement, the Indian Refineries, Ltd. concluded two subsidiary contracts with M/s Tiazhpromexport, Moscow. The total cost of contracts is Rs. 15,63,63,000.
69	Indian Oil Co Ltd.	Govt. of India Min. of S. M. & F. letter No. 9(52)/60-oil	Guarantee to indemnify State Bank of India, against all con-	Nil	1,12,00	82,80	No	The Indian Oil Co a Govt. of India Undertaking have entered into

		(PL) dated 24-5-61.	sequences of their issuing a letter of authority for Rs. 1,12,00,000 on behalf of I.O.C. on the State Bank of U.S.S.R. Moscow on account of payment under contract dated 15-7-60 between I.O.C. & M/s Sojunnefte-export, Moscow.					a contract with Soviet Export Organisation for import of substantial quantities of deficit petroleum products. The suppliers have agreed to allow credit, free of interest, subject to State Bank of India guarantee and Govt. of India have issued a counter guarantee.
	Do.	Letter No. 9(52) 60-Oil (PL) dated 21-11-61.	for issuing letters of authority for Rs. 200 lakhs.	Nil	20,00	50,95	No	Do.
	Do.	Letter No. 9(43) 61-Oil (PL) dated 23-9-61.	Guarantee to indemnify the State Bank of India against all consequences on their granting the Indian Oil Company Bank overdraft for Rs. 40 lakhs.	Nil	40,00	38,05	No	Do.
70	Indian Iron & Steel Co. Ltd.	Guarantee Agreement dated 18-12-52 between the President of India and the Intrnational Bank for Reconstruction and Development.	Payment of principal, interest & other charges, as per loan Agreement between the borrower and to I.B.R.D. referred in guarantee Agreement.	4¾%	13,90,48	10,16,19	Entire properties of the Company are mortgaged to I.B.R.D. and the Govt. of India.	..

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Do.	Guarantee Agreement dt. 19-12-56 between the President of India and the I.B.R.D.	Do.	5%	9,52,38	6,71,86	Do.	..
	Do.	Guarantee agreement dt. 22-12-61 between the President of India and I.B.R.D.	Do.	5¾%	9,28,57	Nil	Do.	..
71	Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd.	Guarantee Agreement dt. 26-6-56 between the President of India and the I.B.R.D.	Do.	4¾%	35,71,43	29,83,57	Do.	..
	Do.	Guarantee Agreement dated 20-11-57 between the President of India and the I.B.R.D.	Do.	6%	15,47,62	11,19,05	Do.	..
72	Neyveli Lignite Corporation Ltd.	Agreement dated 9-11-57 between the Govt. of India & the Govt. of U.S.S.R.	Guarantee given in consideration of the State Bank of India issuing a letter of authority on the State Bank of U.S.S.R.	Nil	11,33,14	50	..	..

	Letter of authority issued by the Govt. of India Ministry of Finance, Dept. of Economic Affairs.	Agreement dt. 9-11-57 between Govt. of India & the Govt. of U.S.S.R.						
	(1) Letter No. 6(37)/FCI/61, dt. 30-11-1961.	..	..		5,63	5,63	..	..
	(2) Letter No. 6(37)FCI 61, dt. 4-12-61.	..	..		2,40,00	99,24	..	Debit advices to the extent of Rs. 1,40,75,742 havebeen received so far.
	(3) Letter No. 6(37)FCI 51, dt. 4-12-61.	..	..		15,00	8,87	..	Debit advices to the extent of Rs. 6,12,942 have been received so far.
	Letter No. 6(7)/59 Lingite, dt. 16-4-60.	On account of payment due under the contract dt. 27-10-59 entered by the Corporation with M/s. Ansaldo Genoa, Italy for the supply of fertilizer plant.	6%		8,59,64	8,59,64		
Hindustan Steel Ltd.,	Letter No. Coy. 12(7)/61, dated 1-3-61.	Guarantee for overdraft arrangement with the State Bank of India.	4½% per annum.	16,00,00	16,00,00		..	Hindustan Steel Ltd. is a cent per cent Govt. owned undertaking.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
74	Do.	..	Full and timely payment by Hindustan Steel Ltd. of its payment obligations in respect of Rourkela Steel Plant.	..	32,60,43	11,88,23	..	Do.
75	M/s. Bolani Ores Ltd.	The Guarantee has been executed with the State Bank of India *vide* Min. of Fin. U.O. No. IS-238/58, dated 30-11-58	The guarantee is for payment by Govt. to the State Bank of India, Calcutta the principal and interest in case of default by M/s. Bolani Ores, Ltd.	6½%	50,00	70,85	As guarantor the Govt. under the Contract Act would automatically be entitled to claim all rights and benefits against the Company.	Govt. of India own 50·5 per cent of the share capital of the Company.
	Do.	*Vide* Min. of Fin. U.O. No. IS-503/60, dated 4-3-60	Do.	6½%	30,00		Do.	Do.
76	National Coal Development Corporation Ltd., Ranchi.	Agreement dated 9-11-57 between the Govt. of India & Govt. of U.S.S.R.	Guarantees given in consideration of the State Bank of India issuing a	Nil	23,42	1,12	..	Letters of Credit for Rs. 1,12,078 were established by the State Bank of India in February, 59 but

				letter of authority on the State Bank of U.S.S.R.					remained unutilised by the beneficieries.

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATIONS

77	Do.	Shipping Corporation India Ltd.	The Govt. of India Min. of Finance No. 11 (14)EF(EXIM) 58, dt. 20-4-59.	The Govt. of India guaranteed the due and punctual payment of of principal and interest and other charges on loan of Japanese Yen 8,15,500,000 obtained by the Western Shipping Corporation Ltd. (which has since merged in the Shipping Corporation of India) from the EXIM Bank Japan.	5¾% p.a. on 1st April/1st October.	1,08,00	1,08,00	Nil	Principal is payable in 15 semi-annual instalments as per Article IV included in the loan agreement commencing on April, 15, 1962.
78	Do.	Hindustan Shipyard, Limited.	Deptt. of Transport letter No. SY-4(37) 57, dated 14-11-57.	Payment of principal, interest and other charges.	Prevailing State Bank of India rate subject to a minimum of 4½%.	3,50,00		Nil	Promissory Note dated 12-11-57 for Rs. 3,50,00,000.	This is a cash credit arrangement with the State Bank of India, to provide working capital to the Hindustan Shipyard Ltd.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
					Rs.	Rs.		
79	Air India International Corporation.	Guarantee Agreement dated 5-3-57 between the President of India and International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.	Payment of principal, interest and other charges as per Loan agreement between the borrower and I.B.R.D. referred to in guarantee agreement.	(*i*) 5½ percent p. a. on the principal amount of loan withdrawn and outstanding from time to time.	2,66,67	2,66,67	..	The Govt. of India have also undertaken to provide the Corporation with Funds sufficient to redeem its 3½% Bonds & such further funds over and above the loan for completing the project set forth in the Loan Agreement.
				(*ii*) Commitment charges at ¾% p. a. on the principal amount of the loan not so withdrawn from time to time.				
				(*iii*) Special commitment chages at ½% p. a. on the principal amount of any such special commitments outstanding from time to time.				
				(*iv*) Premium at specified rates on the pre-payment of the loan or the redemption of the Bonds,				

Do.	Guarantee agreement dated 28-5-57 between the President of India and the five commercial banks of U.S.A.	Payment of principal, interest and other charges as per credit Agreement dated 31-1-57 between the A. I. I. and five American banks.	(i) 5% p. a. on the Principal amount of loan withdrawn & outstanding from time to time. (ii) Commitment charges at ¾% on the average daily unused portion of such Banks commitments. (iii) Premium charges of ¼% p. a. on the principal amount prepaid from the date of payment to the stated maturity date of the amount pr - paid by the corporation.	5,33,33	3,93,83	..	
Do.	Guaranteed under Section 27 of Air Corporations Act, 1953.	Repayment of principal of and payment of interest on Air India International Corporation Bonds, 1953-58.	3½%	2,54,00	1	..	The liability under the agreement has since been discharged except for a few bonds of the principal amount of Rs. 1000 which remained unredeemed.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Do.	Supplementary Agreement dated 20-5-60 between the Govt. of India and the 5 U.S. Commercial Banks.	The Govt. of India have guaranteed the due and punctual payment of the principal and interest on the loan.	(i) 6% p.a. on the principal amount of the Loan withdrawn and outstanding from time to time. (ii) Commitment charges at ¾% on the average daily unused portion of such Bank's Commitments (iii) Premium charges of 2 %p.a. on the principal amount prepaid from the date of pre-payment to the stated maturity date of the amount pre-paid by the Corporation.		57,33	57,33 ..	The commitment charge is payable semi-annually on 1st April/October. The date of additional borrowing will mature on 1-10-65.
	Do.	Second Supplementary Agreement dated 1-5-61 between Air India/ the President of India and the	Payment of Prinicipal and interest.	(i) Interest 5¾% per annum on principal amount of the loan withdrawn.	1,14,48	1,14,48	Nil	

		five Commercial Banks of the United States of America.		(ii)Premium charges of ¼% per annum on the Principal amount prepaid from the date of prepayment to the stated maturity date of the amount prepaid by the Corporation.				
.	Indian Airlines Corporation.	Ministry of Transport letter No. 9-CA(22)/60, dated 7-10-60.	The Govt. of India have guaranteed payment of all instalments by the Indian Airlines Corporation, as and when they become due as stipulated in Article 3 of the Contract entered into for supply of five Fokker F-27 (Friendship) aircraft and connected spares & equipment.	..	2 23,53	29	..	
.	Do.	Guaranteed under Section 27 of Air Corporations Act, 1953.	Repayment of principal and interest on 3½% Indian Airlines Corporation Bonds, 1953—58.	3½%	22,62,31 and interest accruing thereon.	1,05	..	..

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Guarantee given vide Govt. of India, Min. of T & C (Deptt. of Commns. & Civil Aviation) letter No. 9-CA (5)/61, dated 19-12-1961.	The Govt. of India have guaranteed the payment of all instalments by the Indian Airlines Corporation in Indian Rupees to be paid into a blocked rupee account of Fokkers in Bombay as and when such instalments become due as stipulated in para 5 of the Supplemental Agreement dated the 17th October, 1961 entered into between M/s. N.V. Keninklijke Nederderlandse Vliegtuigenfabriek Fokker, Holland and I.A.C. for the supply of five additional F. 27 aircraft and connected spares and equipment and the transfer of the Indian rupees so paid in Bombay, with interest earned, to Holland after conversion into Dutch Guilders, as soon as cor-		2,67,75	2,06,89	..	

			responding value of Indian products have been exported as per terms and conditions laid down in Annexure E of the Supplemental Agreement.					
81	Calcutta Port Commissioners.	Guarantee Agreement between the President of India and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.	Payment of principal, interest and other charges, as per loan agreement between the borrower and the I.B.R.D.	5½%	13,80,95	6,54 53	..	Agreement dated 25-6-58
	Do.	Do.	Do.	5¾%	10,00,00	NIL	..	Agreementdated 17-8-61.
82.	Madras Port Trust.	Do.	Do.	5½%	6,66,67	2,42,34	..	Agreement at 5-6-58.
			MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY.					
83.	National Building Construction Corporation Limited.	Min. of W.H. & S. sanction letters No. Ent. 2(11)/61 dated 16-5-61 and 25-11-61.	Guarantee given by the Govt. of India to enable the Corporation to operate Cash Credit account with the State Bank of India to the extent of Rs. 21 Lakhs.	½% above State Bank of India advance rate-rising and falling therewith with a minimum of monthly rests.	21,00	21,00	No. The N.B.C.C. Ltd. is a fully State owned undertaking.	
84.	Hindustan Housing Factory Limited.	Min. of W.H. & S. letters No. Ent. 2(46)/59 dated 16-3-60 and 23-5-61.	Guarantee given by the Govt. of India to enable the Factory to operate cash Credit account with the State Bank of India to the extent of Rs. 10 Lakhs.	Rate not yet fixed.	10,00	..		Pending execution of Guarantee Deed and indemnity Board, the Cash Credit account has not yet been operated upon.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			DELHI ADMINISTRATION					
85	Punjab Financial Corporation.	Agreement dated 14-10-57 to enable the Punjab Govt. to extend its jurisdiction to serve the needs of the Union Territory of Delhi.	Guarantee liability of the President for (i) the repayment of paid up share capital of the Corporation and for the payment of annual dividend at the maximum rate of 3% will be in the proportion of 2 : 1 between Punjab Govt. and the Union Territory of Delhi.	3%	33,33	33,33		The Delhi Administration holds 13,968 shares of Rs. 100 each fully paid up.
			(ii) the bonds issued by the Corporation for Rs. 1 10 crores in 1958 carrying interest at 4¾% p.a. and Rs. 50 Lakhs in 1961 carrying interest rate at 4½% p.a. in the Ratio of 2:1 as between the Punjab Govt. and the Delhi Administration.	4% in the case of Bonds issued in 1958 & 4½% in the case of Bonds issued in 1961.	52,05	52,05	No	

TRIPURA ADMINISTRATION

8.	Assam Financial Corporation.	Agreement between Assam Govt. and Tripura Administration dated the 15th March, 1960 to enable the Assam Financial Corporation to extend its jurisdiction to serve the needs of the Union Territory of Tripura as well.	Guarantee by the Central Govt. on behalf of the Tripura Admn. of (i) the paid-up capital of the Assam Financial Corporation Rs. 1 crore both as regards repayment of principal and payment of annual dividend at the minimum rate of 3½% p.a. in the ratio of 2:1 as between Assam Govt. & the Tripura Admn.	3½%	33,33	33,33	No	The Tripura Administration holds 17,225 shares of Rs. 100 each fully paid-up.
			(ii) the Bonds issued by the Corporation for (a) Rs. 55 lakhs in 1959 carrying interest at 4¼% p.a. & (b) Rs. 50 lakhs in 1961 carrying interest at 4½ p.a. in the ratio of 2:1 as between the Assam Govt. and the Tripura Administration.	4¼% p.a. in the case of Bonds issued in 1959 and 4½% p.a. in the case of Bonds issued in 1961.	35,00	35,00	No.	

ANNEXURE XXI

Statement showing contributions to International bodies

(In thousands of Rupees)

Name of Organisation	Nature and purpose of contribution	Actuals, 1960-61	Budget, 1961-62	Revised, 1961-62	Budget, 1962-63
	MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY				
1, International Customs Tariff Bureau.	Annual Contribution	28	29	29	29
2. International Cotton Advisory Committee, Washington.	Do. . .	19	19	19	19
3. General Agreement on Tariff and Trade.	Contribution to working expenses of the contracting parties.	54	81	81	79
4. International Tin Council.	Annual Contribution	17	15	15	10
5. International Study Group for Copper, Lead and Zinc.	Do. . .	6	7	7	7
6. International Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property Act.	Do. . .	..	10	..	..
7. International Organisation of Legal Meteorology	Do.	18	9	9	9
8. Asian Productivity Council	Do. . .	..	..	1,81	1,95
	TOTAL .	1,42	1,70	3,41	3,48
	MINISTRY OF EDUCATION				
9. U.N.E.S.C.O. . .	Annual Contribution	6,63	13,30	6,16	10,00
10. Royal Asiatic Society	Do. . .	3	3	3	3
11. UNESCO Research Centre on social implications of industrialisation in South Asia.	Do. . .	1,66	1,66	1,66	1,67
12. International Bureau of Education.	Do. . .	..	..	..	11
13. Commonwealth Education Liaison Unit.	Do. .	..	31	..	..
	TOTAL . .	8,32	15,30	7,85	11,81
	MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS				
14. Commonwealth Economic Committee.	Annual Contribution	1,58	1,33	1,70	1,88
15. International Bureau of Permanent Court of Arbitration.	Do . .	5	6	6	6
16. United Nations Organisation.	Do. . .	99,23	82,00	82,00	69,60
Do.	Contribution in respect of U.N.E.F.	10,96	12,00	47,67	12,00
Do.	Contribution in respect of Congo.	33,37	56,81	69,62	69,62

(In thousands of Rupees)

Name of Organisation	Nature and purpose of contribution	Actuals, 1960-61	Budget, 1961-62	Revised, 1961-62	Budget, 1962-63
	MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS—*concld.*				
17. Asian African Legal Consultative Committee.	Annual Contribution	..	12	20	17
18. United Nations Relief and Works Agency.	Contribution towards relief programme of Palestine Refugees.	64	1,00	1,00	1,00
	TOTAL .	1,45,83	1,53,32	2,02,25	1,54,33
	MINISTRY OF FINANCE				
19. United Nations Expanded Programme.	Annual Contribution	35,71	35,71	35,71	39,05
20. United Nations Technical Assistance Board	Contribution towards expenses of the Resident Representative.	90	1,08	1,08	1,08
21. U. N. Special Projects Fund.	Annual Contribution	83,33	83,33	83,33	97,86
	TOTAL .	1,19,94	1,20,12	1,20,12	1,37,99
	MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE				
22. Commonwealth Agricultural Bureau.	Annual Contribution	1,49	1,50	1,60	2,60
23. Food and Agricultural Organisation of the United Nations.	Do. . .	14,16	14,13	14,16	21,00
24. International Wheat Council.	Do. . .	12	12	14	14
25. International Dairy Federation.	Annual Membership Fee.	6	6	6	6
26. United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund.	Contribution towards general resources.	14,00	7,00	14,00	14,00
27. Food & Agricultural Organisation	Contribution for Desert Locust Control.	2,82	1,41	1,41	1,41
Do.	Contribution towards rent of building.	..	.	12	25
	TOTAL .	32,65	24,22	31,49	39,46
	MINISTRY OF HEALTH				
28. World Health Organisation.	Annual Contribution	23,28	25,28	25,28	26,93
Do.	Contribution towards Malaria Eradication Special Account.	1,00	1,50	1,00	..
29. Union International Centre, Le Cancer, Paris.	Annual Contribution	2	3	3	3
30. London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine.	Do. . .	1	1	2	1
31. International Committee of the Red Cross.	Do. . .	75	75	75	75
32. League of Red Cross Societies, Geneva.	Do. . .	75	75	75	75

(In thousands of Rupees)

Name of Organisation	Nature and purpose of contribution	Actuals, 1960-61	Budget, 1961-62	Revised, 1961-62	Budget, 1962-63
	MINISTRY OF HEALTH—*concld.*				
33. United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund.	Annual Contribution	16,00	16,00	16,00	16,00
34. International Union against the venereal diseases and the Triponematoses.	Do.	..	1	1	1
	TOTAL	43,81	44,33	43,84	44,48
	MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS				
35. International Criminal Police Commission	Annual Contribtuion	15	15	15	15
	MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER				
36. World Power Conference.	Contribution	1	1	1	1
37. International Commission on Large Dams.	Do.	..	3	3	3
38. International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage.	Do.	13	3	3	1,83
39. Permanent International Association of Navigation Congress	Do.	..	..	1	1
40. British Electrical and Allied Industries Research Association.	Do.	..	..	2	2
	TOTAL	14	7	10	1,90
	MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT				
41. International Labour Organisation.	Annual Contribution	18,93	15,29	15,29	16,20
	MINISTRY OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS				
42. International Copyright Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works, Berne.	Annual Contribution	7	14	7	7
43. International Scientific Union.	Do.	94	1,00	1,00	1,57
44. Commonwealth Committee on Geology and Mineral Resources	Do.	5	7	11	10
45. Commonwealth Education Liaison Unit.	Contribution	26		..	33
46. International Association for the exchange of students for technical experience.	Do.	..	1	..	1
47. International Centre for study of preservation and restoration of cultural property.	Do.	..	..	..	16
	TOTAL	1,32	1,22	1,18	2,24

(In thousands of Rupees)

Name of Organisation	Nature and purpose of contribution	Actuals, 1960-61	Budget, 1961-62	Revised, 1961-62	Budget, 1962-63
	MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES AND FUEL				
48. International Geological Map of the World Commission.	Contribution	1	1	1	1
49. International Union of Geological Sciences.	Annual Contribution	..	..	5	5
	TOTAL	1	1	6	6
	MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS				
50. International Union of Official Travel Organisations, Geneva.	Annual Contribution .	4	5	5	5
51. Pacific Area Travel Association.	Do. . .	26	26	29	30
52. South Asian and Travel Commission.	Do. . .	1	1	1	1
53. International Civil Aviation Organisation.	Do. .	4,74	4,98	4,68	4,98
54. International Telecommunications Union, Geneva.	Contribution towards ordinary expenses for participating in Conferences and for cost of Publications.	6,44	5,94	6,32	6,70
55. International Meteorological Organisation.	Annual Contribution	77	90	90	90
56. Commonwealth Shipping Committee.	Do. .	2	2	2	2
57. Institute of Navigation, London.	Contribution .	..	1	1	1
58. Inter - Governmental Maritime Consultative Organisation.	Contribution . .	48	25	32	32
59. International Association of Lighthouse Authorities.	Membership fee	2	2	2	2
	TOTAL	12,78	12,44	12,62	13,31
	DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY				
60. International Atomic Energy Agency.	Contribution	7,68	8,30	8,30	8,30
61. Subscription to the International Mathematical Union.	Annual Subscription	1	1	1	1
62. Project Dragon.	Contribution	..	1,00	..	..
	TOTAL	7,69	9,31	8,31	8,31
	LOK SABHA				
63. Inter - Parliamentary Union and Common Wealth Parliamentary Association.	Annual Contribution	40	42	42	42
	GRAND TOTAL	3,93,39	3,97,90	4,47,09	4,34,14

ANNEXURE

INCOME-TAX PAYABLE AS

Statement showing in selected cases tax payable and as a percentage of

Income	Tax at 1962-63 rates on Total Income							
	MARRIED PERSONS				MARRIED WITH ONE CHILD			
	Wholly earned	Percentage	Wholly unearned	Percentage	Wholly earned	Percentage	Wholly unearned	Percentage
1 Rs.	2 Rs.	3	4 Rs.	5	6 Rs.	7	8 Rs.	9
3,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3,200	6	0·2	6	0·2	..	..	..	..
3,600	18	0·5	18	0·5	9	0·2	9	0·2
4,200	36	0·9	36	0·9	27	0·6	27	0·6
4,800	54	1·1	54	1·1	45	0·9	45	0·9
5,000	60	1·2	60	1·2	51	1·0	51	1·0
6,000	120	2·0	120	2·0	111	1·8	111	1·8
7,200	192	2·7	192	2·7	183	2·5	183	2·5
8,400	305	3·6	349	4·2	296	3·5	338	4·0
9,600	419	4·4	479	5·0	409	4·3	468	4·9
10,000	457	4·6	522	5·2	447	4·4	510	5·1
12,000	688	5·7	786	6·5	678	5·6	775	6·5
13,200	848	6·4	970	7·3	839	6·4	959	7·3
14,400	1,025	7·1	1,171	8·1	1,015	7·0	1,160	8·1
15,000	1,113	7·4	1,272	8·5	1,103	7·4	1,261	8·4
16,800	1,453	8·6	1,661	9·9	1,444	8·6	1,650	9·8
18,000	1,680	9·3	1,920	10·7	1,670	9·3	1,909	10·6
20,000	2,058	10·3	2,352	11·8	2,048	10·2	2,341	11·7
24,000	3,381	14·1	3,864	16·1	3,381	14·1	3,864	16·1
25,000	3,696	14·8	4,224	16·9	3,696	14·8	42,24	16·9
30,000	5,796	19·3	6,624	22·1	57,96	19·3	6,624	22·1
36,000	86,31	24.0	98,64	27·4	86,31	24·0	9,864	27·4
40,000	10,521	26·3	12,024	30·1	10,521	26·3	12,024	30·1
42,000	11,676	27·8	13,344	31·8	11,676	27·8	13,344	31·8
45,000	13,408	29·8	15,324	34·1	13,408	29·8	15,324	34·1
48,000	15,141	31·5	17,304	36·0	15,141	31·5	17,304	36·0
55,000	19,446	35·4	22,224	40·4	19,446	35·4	22,224	40·4
60,000	22,596	37·7	25,824	43·0	22,596	37·7	25,824	43·0
66,000	26,691	40·4	30,504	46·2	26,691	40·4	30,504	46·2
70,000	29,421	42·0	33,624	48·0	29,421	42·0	33,624	48·0
72,000	30,891	42·9	35,304	49·0	30,891	42·9	35,304	49·0
84,000	39,711	47·3	45,384	54·0	39,711	47·3	45,384	54·0
85,000	47,446	47·6	46,224	54·4	40,446	47·6	46,224	54·4
90,000	44,121	49·0	50,424	56·0	44,121	49·0	50,424	56·0
96,000	48,531	50·6	55,464	57·8	48,531	50·6	55,464	57·8
1,00,000	51,471	51·5	58,824	58·8	51,471	51·5	58,824	58·8
1,50,000	91,721	61·1	1,00,824	67·2	91,721	61·1	1,00,824	67·2
2,00,000	1,31,971	65·9	1,42,824	71·4	1,31,971	65·9	1,42,824	71·4
2,50,000	1,72,221	68·9	1,84,824	73·9	1,72,221	68·9	1,84,824	73·9
3,00,000	2,12,471	70·8	2,26,824	75·6	2,12,471	70·8	2,26,824	75·6
3,50,000	2,52,721	72·2	2,68,824	76·8	2,52,721	72·2	2,68,824	76·8
4,00,000	2,92,971	73·2	3,10,824	77·7	2,92,971	73·2	3,10,824	77·7
5,00,000	3,73,471	74·7	3,94,824	79·0	3,73,471	74·7	3,94,824	79·0
10,00,000	7,75,971	77·6	8,14,824	81·5	7,75,971	77·6	8,14,824	81·5
20,00,000	15,80,971	79·0	16,54,824	82·7	15,80,971	79·0	16,54,824	82·7
30,00,000	23,85,971	79·5	24,94,824	83·2	23,85,971	79·5	24,94,824	83·2

N.B.—For Hindu undivided families the amount of tax and percentages are also as shown not more than Rs. 6,000 if there are at least two members entitled to claim partition.

XXII

PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL INCOME

income on incomes ranging from Rs. 3,000 to Rs. 30,00,000

Tax at 1962-63 rates on Total Income

MARRIED WITH MORE THAN ONE CHILD				UNMARRIED				Income
Weolly earned	Percentage	Wholly unearned	Percentage	Wholly earned	Percentage	Wholly unearned	Percentage	
10 Rs.	11	12 Rs.	13	14 Rs.	15	16 Rs.	17	18 Rs.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,000
..	..	..	..	66	2.1	66	2.1	3,200
..	..	..	..	78	2.2	78	2.2	3,600
..	..	..	..	96	2.3	96	2.3	4,200
18	0.4	18	0.4	114	2.4	114	2.4	4,800
36	0.7	36	0.7	120	2.4	120	2.4	5,000
42	0.8	42	0.8	180	3.0	180	3.0	6,000
102	1.7	102	1.7	252	3.5	252	3.5	7,200
174	2.4	174	2.4	369	4.4	421	5.0	8,400
287	3.4	328	3.9	482	5.0	551	5.7	9,600
400	4.2	457	4.7	520	5.2	594	5.9	10,000
438	4.3	500	5.0	751	6.3	858	7.1	12,000
669	5.6	764	6.4	911	7.0	1,042	7.9	13,200
829	6.3	948	7.2	1,088	7.6	1,243	8.6	14,400
1,006	7.0	1,150	8.0	1,176	7.8	1,344	9.0	15,000
1,094	7.3	1,250	8.3	1,516	9.0	1,733	10.3	16,800
1,434	8.5	1,639	9.8	1,743	9.7	1,992	11.1	18,000
1,661	9.2	1,898	10.5	2,121	10.6	2,424	12.1	20,000
2,039	10.2	2,330	11.6	3,381	14.1	3,864	16.1	24,000
3,381	14.1	3,864	16.1	3,696	14.8	4,224	16.9	25,000
3,696	14.8	4,224	16.9	5,796	19.3	6,624	22.1	30,000
5,796	19.3	6,624	22.1	8,631	24.0	9,864	27.4	36,000
8,631	24.0	9,864	27.4	10,521	26.3	12,024	30.1	40,000
10,521	26.3	12,024	30.1	11,676	27.8	13,344	31.8	42,000
11,676	27.8	13,344	31.8					
13,408	29.8	15,324	34.1	13,408	29.8	15,324	34.1	45,000
15,141	31.5	17,304	36.0	15,141	31.5	17,304	36.0	48,000
19,446	35.4	22,224	40.4	19,446	35.4	22,224	40.4	55,000
22,596	37.7	25,824	43.0	22,596	37.7	25,824	43.0	60,000
26,691	40.4	30,504	46.2	26,691	40.4	30,504	46.2	66,000
29,421	42.0	33,624	48.0	29,421	42.0	33,624	48.0	70,000
30,891	42.9	35,304	49.0	30,891	42.9	35,304	49.0	72,000
39,711	47.3	45,384	54.0	39,711	47.3	45,384	54.0	84,000
40,446	47.6	46,224	54.4	40,446	47.6	46,224	54.4	85,000
44,121	49.0	50,424	56.0	44,121	49.0	50,424	56.0	90,000
48,531	50.6	55,464	57.8	48,531	50.6	55,464	57.8	96,000
51,471	51.5	58,824	58.8	51,471	51.5	58,824	58.8	1,00,000
91,721	61.1	1,00,824	67.2	91,721	61.1	1,00,824	67.2	1,50,000
1,31,971	65.9	1,42,824	71.4	1,31,971	65.9	1,42,824	71.4	2,00,000
1,72,221	68.9	1,84,824	73.9	1,72,221	68.9	1,84,824	73.9	2,50,000
2,12,471	70.8	2,26,824	75.6	2,12,471	70 8	2,26,824	75.6	3,00,000
2,52,721	72.2	2,68,824	76.8	2,52,721	72.2	2,68,824	76.8	3,50,000
2,92,971	73.2	3,10,824	77.7	2,92,971	73.2	3,10,824	77.7	4,00,000
3,73,471	74.7	3,94,824	79.0	3,73,471	74.7	3,94,824	79.0	5,00,000
7,75,971	77.6	8,14,824	81.5	7,75,971	77.6	8,14,824	81.5	10,00,000
15,80,971	79.0	16,54,824	82.7	15,80,971	79.0	16,54,824	82.7	20,00,000
23,85,971	79.5	24,94,824	83.2	23,85,971	79.5	24,94,824	83.2	30,00,000

for 'married persons' above except that such families are not liable to pay tax if the income is

ANNEXURE

SUMMARY OF

(In crores of Rupees)

RECEIPTS	Accounts, 1956-57	Accounts, 1957-58	Accounts, 1958-59	Accounts, 1959-60	Accounts, 1960-61	Revised, 1961-62	Budget, 1962-63
1. Revenue Surplus	89·40	42·05	..	42·55	51.25	33·96	..
2. Rupee Loans raised	157·74	136.17	501·91	378·97	246.34	255·50	260·00
3. Special Floating Loan issued	..	..	..	71·43	3.45	3·45	3·45
4. Net sales from Cash Balance Investment Account	..	·05	·08	·97	·97	..	·40
5. Other Loans	10·84	32·47	197·25	186·98	264·71	379·19	455·00
6. Small Savings (Net)	59·01	69·45	78·21	82·87	103·76	95·00	105.00
7. Repayment of Loans by—							
(*a*) States	34·60	61.40	61·93	80·85	95·48	158·09	163.20
(*b*) Others	7·49	13·28	20·78	24·08	30·50	56·77	54.56
8. Railway Funds—							
(*a*) Depreciation Reserve.	47·68	49·38	48·40	47·96	46·64	67.58	69·02
(*b*) Revenue Reserve	1·53	1·70	1·09	1·90	1·87	1·99	2.02
(*c*) Development	20·64	13.64	19·10	35·13	36·07	17.12	23.05
9. Treasury Bills (Net)	240·45	459·43	—69·80	72·28	—191·31	76·00	147.00
10. Investment of Deposits of U.S. Govt. Counterpart Funds. (Net)	..	..	..	..	240·41	59.59	90.00
11. Other debt heads (Net).	65·63	51.83	71·83	83·32	154·35	233·04	230.85
12. Opening Balance	—4·65	50.96	52·11	34·87	69·67	45·22	49.92
TOTAL	730·36	981.81	982·89	1144·16	1154·16	1482·50	1653.47

III

YS AND MEANS

(In crores of Rupees)

isbursements	Accounts, 1956-57	Accounts, 1957-58	Accounts, 1958-59	Accounts, 1959-60	Accounts, 1960-61	Revised 1961-62	Budget, 1962-63
1. Revenue Deficit . .	..	..	5·25	..	..	..	63·46
2. Capital Expenditure—							
(*a*) Defence	19·70	22·93	27·88	36·11	33·39	25·57	31·13
(*b*) Railways	107·38	151·90	125·82	74·69	89·48	169·75	196·50
(*c*) Others	147·43	256·73	248·16	246·71	282·63	297·11	423·32
3. Loans by Central Government to—							
(*a*) States .	198·32	275·98	293.90	275.47	328·18	448·77	440·35
(*b*) Others .	56·90	58·33	106·27	217.73	158·30	144·76	131·47
4. Discharge of debt . .	83·23	74·68	31·96	129·88	128·62	206·37	230·75
5. Net purchase in Cash Balance investment Account	2·89	..	..	..	..	27·06	..
6. Drawal from Railway Funds—							
(*a*) Depreciation Reserve	43·70	63·62	80·72	68·36	64·04	60·27	63·00
(*b*) Revenue Reserve .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*c*) Development	19·85	25·53	28·06	25·54	24·30	52·92	23·18
7. Closing Balance . .	50·96	52·11	34·87	69·67	45·22	49·92	50·31
TOTAL .	730·36	981·81	982·89	1144.16	1154·16	1482·50	1653·47

GMGIPND—T. S. Wing—343 M of Fin. (5596)—10-3-1962—4,500.

THE FINANCE BILL, 1962

(As introduced in Lok Sabha
on 14th March, 1962)

THE FINANCE BILL, 1962

(AS INTRODUCED IN LOK SABHA)

A

BILL

to continue for the financial year 1962-63 *the existing rates of income-tax and super-tax and to provide for the continuance of certain commitments under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and the discontinuance of the duty on salt for the said year.*

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Thirteenth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Finance Act, 1962. Short title.

2. The provisions of section 2 of, and the First Schedule to, the Finance Act, 1961, shall apply in relation to income-tax and super-tax for the assessment year 1962-63 as they apply in relation to income-tax and super-tax for the financial year 1961-62 with the following modifications, namely:— Income-tax and super-tax.

14 of 1961.

(*i*) in section 2,—

(*a*) for the figures "1960", "1961" and "1962", wherever they occur, the figures "1961", "1962" and "1963" shall respectively be substituted;

(*b*) in clause (*b*) of sub-section (*1*), for the words and figures "section 55 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922", the words and figures "section 95 of the Income-tax Act, 1961" shall be substituted;

11 of 1922.

43 of 1961.

(*c*) in clause (*b*) of sub-section (*2*), for the words "Income-tax Act", the words and figures "Indian Income-tax Act, 1922" shall be substituted;

11 of 1922.

(*d*) in sub-section (*4*), for the word and figures "section 17", the word and figures "Chapter XII" shall be substituted; and for the words "that section", the words "that Chapter" shall be substituted;

(*e*) in sub-section (*5*), for the words and figures "section 18 of", the words, letter and figures "Part B of Chapter XVII of" shall be substituted; and for the words "at the prescribed rates", the words "at the rates in force" shall be substituted;

(*f*) for sub-section (*6*), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

"(*6*) For the purposes of this section, and of the rates of tax imposed thereby, the expression 'assessment year' has the meaning assigned to it in clause (*9*) of section 2 of the Income-tax Act; the expression 'total income' means total income as determined for the purposes of income-tax or super-tax, as the case may be, in accordance with the provisions of that Act, and the expression 'earned income' means any income of an assessee who is an individual, Hindu undivided family, unregistered firm or other association of persons or body of individuals, whether incorporated or not, not being a company, a local authority, a registered firm or a firm assessed under clause (*b*) of section 183 of the said Act—

(*a*) which is chargeable under the head 'Salaries'; or

(*b*) which is chargeable under the head 'Profits and gains of business or profession' where the business or profession is carried on by the assessee or, in the case of a firm, where the assessee is a partner actively engaged in the conduct of the business or profession; or

(*c*) which is chargeable under the head 'Income from other sources' if it is immediately derived from personal exertion or represents a pension or superannuation or other allowance given to the assessee in respect of his past services or the past services of any deceased person; and

includes any such income which, though it is the income of another person, is included in the assessee's income under the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961, but does not include any such income on which tax is not payable under clause (*iii*) or clause (*iv*) or clause (*v*) of section 86 or clause (*i*) or clause (*ii*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 99 of that Act or which is exempted from tax under a notification issued under section 60 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922, as continued in force by clause (*l*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 297 of the Income-tax Act, 1961.";

43 of 1961.

11 of 1922.

43 of 1961.

(*ii*) in the First Schedule,—

(*A*) for the words "other association of persons", wherever they occur, the words, brackets and figures "other

association of persons or body of individuals, whether incorporated or not, or every artificial juridical person referred to in sub-clause (*vii*) of clause (*31*) of section 2 of the Income-tax Act" shall be substituted;

(*B*) in Part II—

(*i*) in Paragraph C, for the words, brackets, figures and letter "clause (*5B*) of section 2", the words, brackets and figures "clause (*19*) of section 2" shall be substituted;

(*ii*) in Paragraph D—

(*1*) in the first proviso, in clause (*i*)—

(*a*) in sub-clause (*a*), for the figures "1962", the figures "1963" shall be substituted and for the words, brackets, figures and letter "sub-section (*3D*) of section 18", the word and figures "section 194" shall be substituted;

(*b*) in sub-clause (*b*), for the words, brackets, figures and letter "sub-section (*9*) of section 23A", the word and figures "section 108" shall be substituted;

(*2*) in the second proviso, for the figures "1960", the figures "1961" shall be substituted;

(*C*) in Part III, for the word and figures "section 18", wherever they occur, the words, letter and figures "Part B of Chapter XVII" shall be substituted; for the words "at the prescribed rates", the words "at the rates in force" shall be substituted; for the word and figures "section 17", the word and figures "section 113" shall be substituted; and for the word, figures and letter "section 56A", wherever they occur, the words, brackets and figures "clause (*iv*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 99" shall be substituted.

Amendment of Act 1 of 1949.

3. In the Indian Tariff (Amendment) Act, 1949, in sections 4 and 5, for the figures "1962", the figures "1963" shall be substituted.

Discontinuance of salt duty

1 of 1944.
32 of 1934.

4. For the year beginning on the first day of April, 1962, no duty under the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944, or the Indian Tariff Act, 1934, shall be levied in respect of salt manufactured in, or imported into, India.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

Government do not at present intend to make any changes in the existing tax structure in relation to the next financial year. The object of this Bill is to ensure the levy of income-tax and super-tax at the rates at which they are now being levied under the Finance Act, 1961.

2. Clause 2 continues the existing rates of income-tax and super-tax. As a result of the passing of the Income-tax Act, 1961, certain modifications are necessary and those modifications have been indicated in this clause.

3. Clause 3 seeks to maintain for another year the *status quo* in regard to commitments under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

4. Clause 4, like section 17 of the Finance Act, 1961, provides that salt shall be duty free for another year.

MORARJI DESAI.

NEW DELHI;
The 14*th March,* 1962.

FINANCIAL MEMORANDUM

This Bill does not seek to make any change in the levy of existing taxes. Accordingly, no additional expenditure will be involved in the collection of these taxes.

LOK SABHA

A

BILL

to continue for the financial year 1962-63 the existing rates of income-tax and super-tax and to provide for the continuance of certain commitments under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and the discontinuance of the duty on salt for the said year.

The President has, in pursuance of clauses (1) and (3) of article 117 and clause (1) of article 274 of the Constitution of India, recommended to the Lok Sabha, the introduction and consideration of the Bill.

M. N. KAUL,
Secretary.

(*Shri Morarji Desai,*
Minister of Finance.)